

A
0
0
0
0
9
9
3
2
1
2



UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY

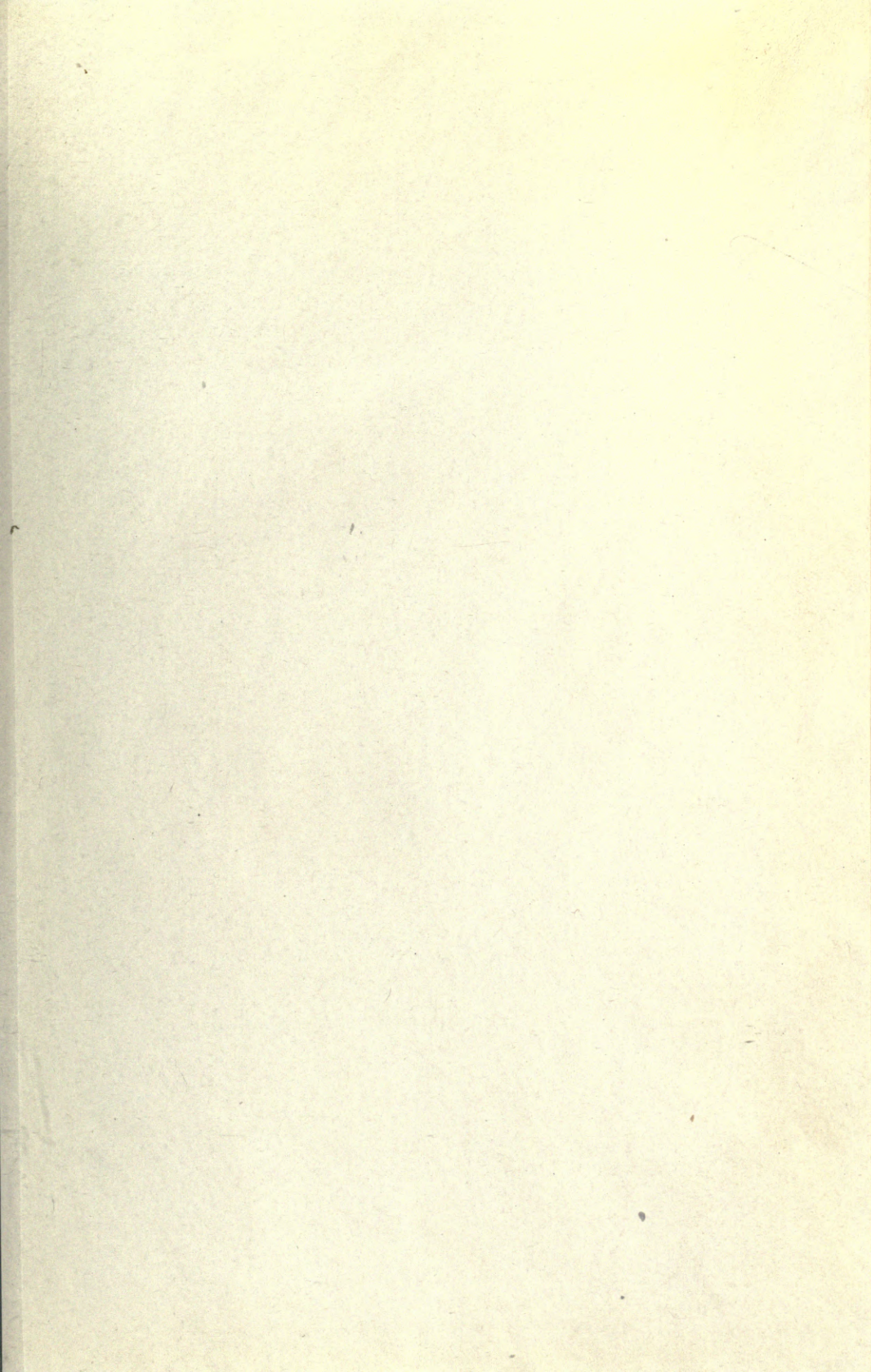
lifornia
onal
ity

Politics & Tea



Pauline E. Remington







POLITICS AND TEA

BEING A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ACTIVITIES OF
THE MINNEAPOLIS REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S
CLUB SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION
IN MAY, NINETEEN
TWENTY

BY THE FIRST PRESIDENT
PAULINE E. REMINGTON



PRINTING BY
THE COLWELL PRESS, INCORPORATED
MINNEAPOLIS

ENGRAVING BY
MINNESOTA ENGRAVING AND COLORPLATE COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS

1920 Organization

EXECUTIVE BOARD

MRS. WILLIAM WALLACE REMINGTON, *President*
MRS. E. E. NICHOLSON, *Recording Secretary*
MISS M. A. COOLEY, *Corresponding Secretary*
MRS. CHARLES R. FOWLER, *Treasurer*

VICE PRESIDENTS

MRS. DAVID F. SIMPSON, <i>First</i>	MRS. J. ERNEST ERICKSON
MRS. FRANK M. WARREN	MRS. DANIEL COONAN
MRS. CHARLES A. REED	MRS. W. I. CARPENTER
MRS. E. J. SCRIVER	MRS. RUSSELL M. BENNETT
MRS. ALEXANDER BERMAN	MRS. A. L. SEARLE
MRS. JOHN F. MCGEE	MRS. THEODORE A. FOQUE

G. O. P. TEA SHOP COMMITTEE

MRS. HORACE LOWRY, *Chairman*
MRS. W. C. SHULL, *Vice Chairman*
MRS. WALTER POEHLER, *Chairman Speakers*
MISS MABEL GARDNER, *Chairman Hostesses*
MRS. EDITH M. JONES, *Manager*

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

MRS. A. L. SEARLE, *Ways and Means*
MRS. MERRILL BARTLETT, *House and Hospitality*
MRS. A. B. LOYE, " "
MRS. H. N. STABECK, *Membership*
MRS. FRANK H. BARNEY, *Recruiting*
MISS ESTELLE HOLBROOK, *Publicity*
MRS. WALTER D. DOUGLAS, *Public Activities*
MRS. V. C. SHERMAN, *Legislation*
MRS. FRED SPAFFORD, *Club Policy*

1921 Organization

EXECUTIVE BOARD

MRS. WILLIAM WALLACE REMINGTON, *President*
MRS. E. E. NICHOLSON, *Recording Secretary*
MRS. FRANK H. BARNEY, *Corresponding Secretary*
MRS. CHAS. R. FOWLER, *Treasurer*
MRS. LYMAN T. PARKER, *Executive Secretary*

VICE-PRESIDENTS

MRS. RUSSELL M. BENNETT, *First*
MRS. A. W. STRONG MRS. CHAS. A. REED
MRS. CHAS. W. LA DU MRS. J. ERNEST ERICKSON
MRS. E. J. SCRIVER MRS. ALEXANDER BERMAN
MRS. DAVID F. SIMPSON MRS. H. N. STABECK
MRS. JOHN F. MCGEE MRS. FRANK M. WARREN

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

MRS. FRANKLIN M. CROSBY, *Finance*
MRS. FRED SPAFFORD AND
MRS. WM. H. BURR, *Membership*
MISS ESTELLE HOLBROOK, *Publicity*
MRS. WALTER DOUGLAS, *Public Activities*
MRS. H. C. TRUESDALE, *Vice Chairman*
MRS. H. S. GODFREY, *Speakers' Bureau*
MRS. DANIEL COONAN, *Vice Chairman*
MRS. FRANK M. WARREN, *Political Education*
MRS. A. L. SEARLE, *Friday Forums*
MRS. S. H. CONKEY, *Vice Chairman*
MRS. MILTON GUTTERSON, *Municipal Affairs*
MRS. V. C. SHERMAN, *State Affairs*
MRS. GEO. W. BUFFINGTON, *National Affairs*
MRS. WM. A. GORDON, *International Affairs*

HOUSE AND G. O. P. TEA SHOP—

Chairman, MRS. HORACE LOWRY
Vice Chairman, MRS. W. C. SHULL
Manager, MRS. EDITH M. JONES
Speakers, MRS. WALTER POEHLER

CHAIRMAN OF HOSTESSES

MRS. M. D. SHUTTER

pg-98 portrait -
pg-98
pg 102 Mr. Shutter

Republican Women's Committee of Hennepin County

MRS. FRANK M. WARREN, *Chairman.*

MRS. C. M. FERGUSON, *Vice-chairman.*

MRS. R. N. PALM, *Secretary.*

MRS. E. J. SCRIVER, *Treasurer.*

COUNTY PERSONNEL

Ward

1. MISS MARY HUSTON
2. MRS. E. E. NICHOLSON
(Precincts 1-8 inc.)
MRS. W. H. PETERSON
(Precincts 9-16 inc.)
3. MRS. CHAS. R. FERRALL
4. MRS. FRED SPAFFORD
5. MRS. C. M. FERGUSON

Ward.

7. MRS. A. V. FICKAL
8. MRS. V. C. SHERMAN
9. MRS. W. H. RONALD
10. MRS. C. V. BELL
11. MRS. ALEX LARSON
12. MRS. J. C. NODOLF
13. MRS. FRANK J. BRUNO

AT LARGE

MRS. W. W. REMINGTON.

MRS. W. J. MOORHEAD.

MRS. CHAS. R. FOWLER.

MRS. E. J. SCRIVER.

VICE-CHAIRMEN

Ward.

1. MISS TRESSA MURPHY
3. MRS. CARL SWARTWOOD
5. MRS. C. W. GARDNER
MRS. PHILIP WEBSTER
6. MRS. H. F. BOELTER
7. MRS. A. J. KLINE

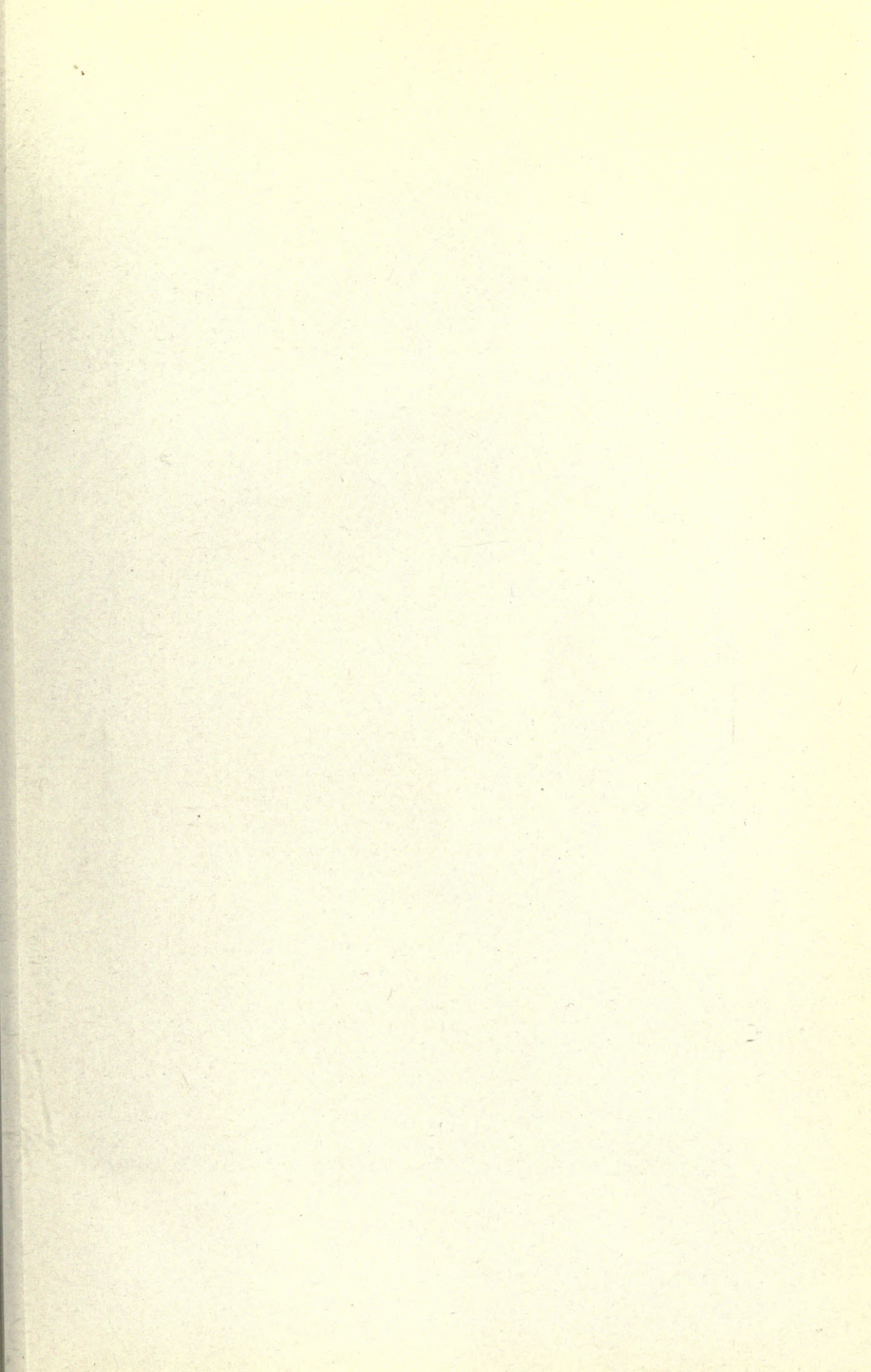
Ward.

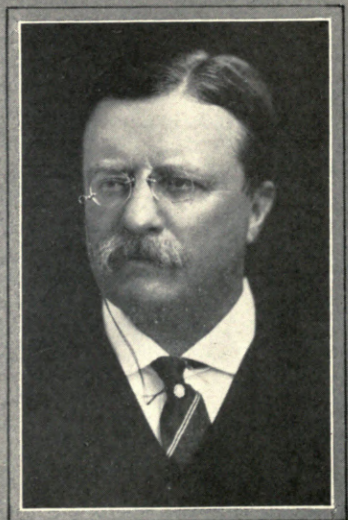
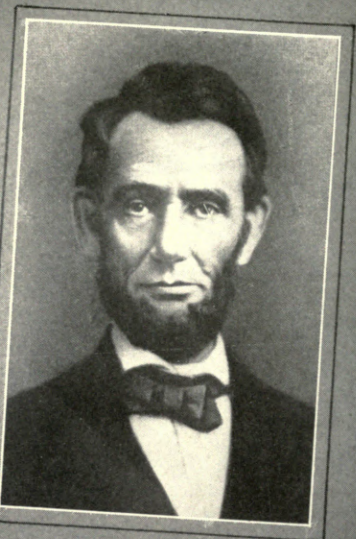
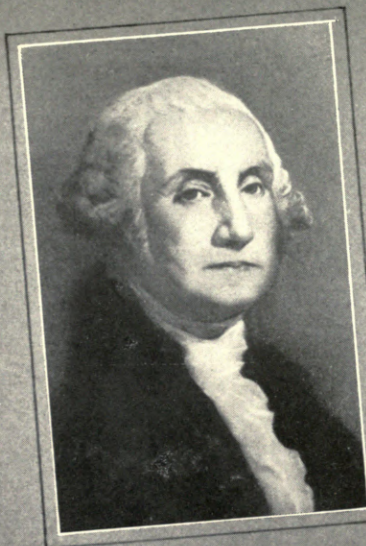
8. MRS. A. J. SCHUNK
10. MRS. O. A. BLETHEN
11. MISS MARGARET KVITTUM
12. MRS. J. E. ELLINGSON
12. MRS. HARRY COLEMAN
13. MRS. R. N. PALM

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
POLITICS AND TEA.....	13
POLITICAL EDUCATION.....	22
THE FRIDAY FORUM.....	41
REPUBLICAN WOMEN ORGANIZE IN MINNESOTA.....	50
THE SIGN OF THE BLUE ELEPHANT.....	61
MEMORABLE DAYS.....	69
VICTORY FOR CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.....	77
NEED OF PARTY ORGANIZATION.....	86
OPENING OF THE REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB.....	101
FUNDAMENTALS.....	105
WOMEN IN POLITICAL OFFICE.....	112
OUR NATIONAL CITY.....	119
A LOOK AHEAD.....	135
CLUB SONGS.....	143
FARCE, "THE COUNCIL OF 1950".....	155

DEDICATED TO
FLORENCE HARDING
WIFE OF THE FIRST PRESIDENT
TO BE ELECTED BY ALL THE PEOPLE
AS PROVIDED IN THE NINETEENTH AMENDMENT
TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES





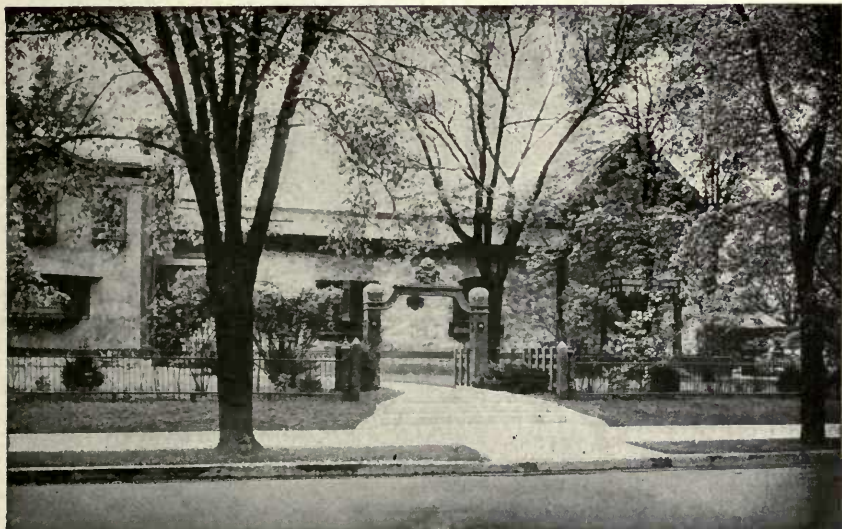


AS YOU ENTER THE CLUB HOUSE

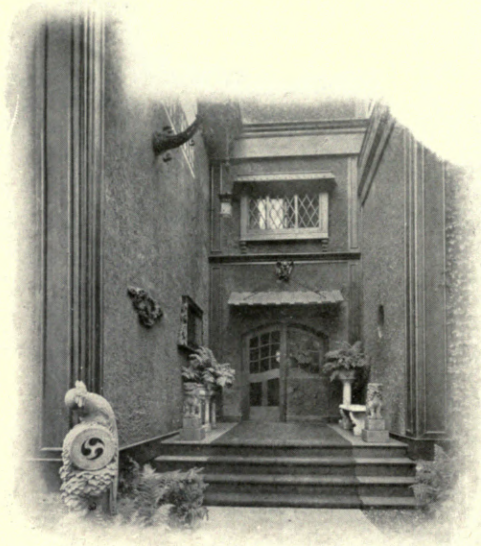
Politics and Tea

"If all that has been said by orators and poets since the creation of the world in praise of women were applied to the women of America, it would not do them justice for their conduct during this war."—LINCOLN.

A SQUARE OR TWO from the main business district of Minneapolis, well back from the street in a fence-enclosed yard of lawn and shrubbery and large shade trees, there stands a long, rambling two-story building with a dark gray stucco exterior—quite unusual for this busy section of the city. Originally a home, it later became absorbed by business, and now large wings completely submerge its early identity. Tall trees cast their leafy shade over the

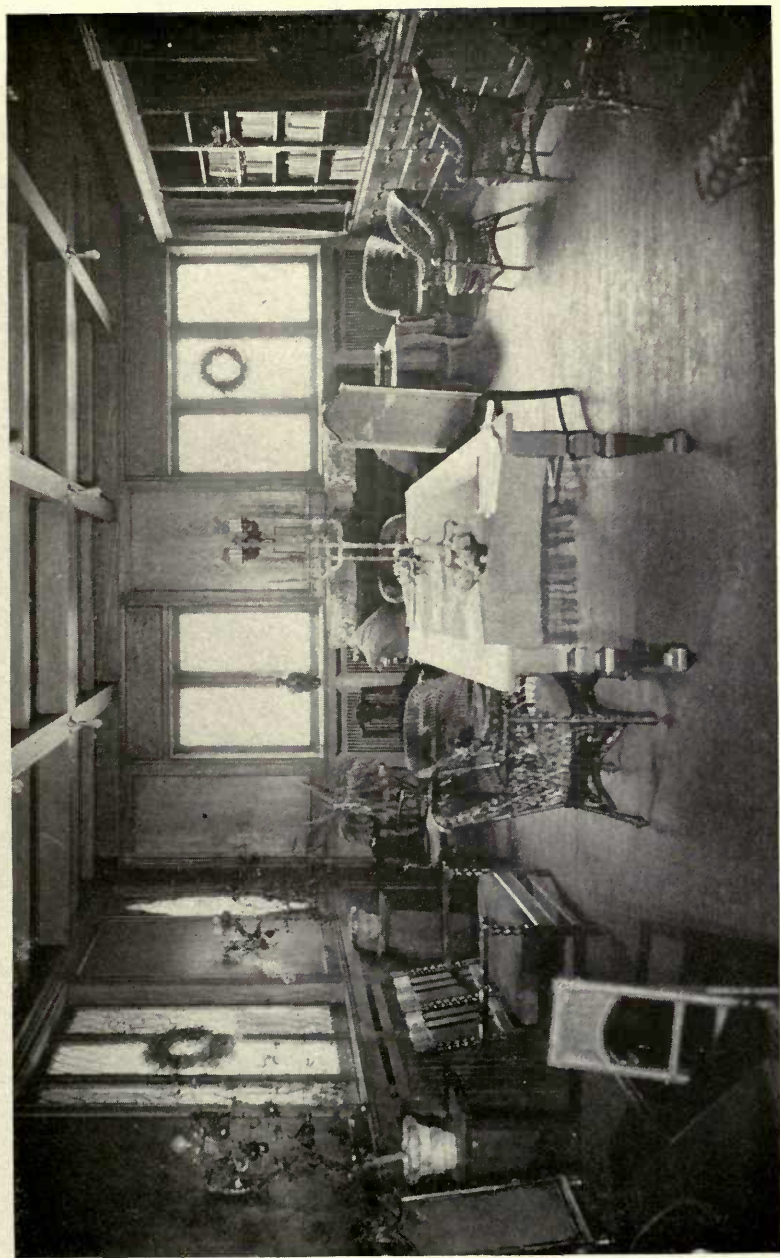


REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB HOUSE
At "The Sign of the Red Elephant"



THE ENTRANCE

house, their only companions the neighboring sky scrapers. The shrubbery half conceals a Japanese garden which suggests many possibilities for the summer time. The concrete pool-basin, the bed of a tiny creek, a rustic bridge, a grotto, rude statuary and the umbrella-covered tea-tables which remain of this former garden are suggestive of future possibilities for political tea-parties, campaign rallies, stump speeches and the like,—for this is the home of the Republican Women's Club, proclaimed by a sign in red with gold lettering, upon the wall of the house, and by “the



THE LOUNGE

Politics and Tea - - -

Sign of the Red Elephant” which hangs over the oriental gate, and on which one reads the words, “G. O. P. Tea Shop. Everybody Welcome.” This attractive exterior is matched by an equally attractive interior.

One’s first impression of this Political Club House is that of unusual charm and originality. It was formerly the Craftshop of John S. Bradstreet where fine and rare furniture, cabinets and other interior furnishings were made in one of the most artistic and beautiful Crafthouses in the country. Unusual panelling on walls and ceiling, insets of bas-relief carved in wood, all in tones of brown, occasionally interblended with gray and green, display the hand of the master workman that lingered lovingly over a finished piece of creative effort. The windows oddly and differently paned, give a soft and rather subdued lighting effect and with introductions of artistic and richly colored glass, form one of the chief attractions.

Into this somewhat somber back-ground bright color schemes have been introduced in brilliant orange, red and gold, and there is the ineffable charm of an atmosphere that is homelike. On the ground floor is the office of the President of the Club, Mrs. William Wallace Remington—a charming room in brown and old blue. Here the efficient Executive Secretary, Mrs. Lyman T. Parker, looks after the business of the Club. Upon the wall hang portraits of Washington, Lin-



Politics and Tea

coln, Roosevelt, President Harding and Vice President Coolidge, Governor Preus of Minnesota, and Mayor Leach of Minneapolis.

In the east wing there is a spacious lounge well supplied with comfortable chairs, couches, tables, reading lamps, books and magazines. Here the friends and patrons of the Tea Shop pass a pleasant hour or two waiting for friends, reading or visiting. This wing also contains a private dining room and a lunch-counter, where a horse-shoe shaped table and high stools facilitate the speedy despatch of the American business man's lunch.

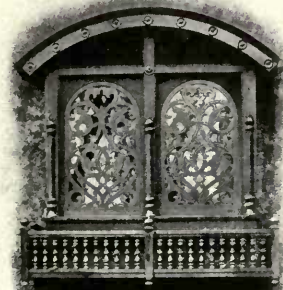
Back of the main entrance hall a dining room in brown and orange with a frieze in graceful design of tan, blue, and gold figures, which coloring is repeated in the furnishings, is reserved for various Club Committees. A broad staircase leads to the Committee Headquarters of the Hennepin County Republican Women. The west wing contains two large dining rooms and a Forum or Assembly room. In these dining rooms daily cafeteria lunches and dinners of excellent quality are served to patrons. The plain long pine tables and chairs are attractively painted green with trimmings of Pompeian red. The furnishings of these rooms include many unusual features such as red Japanese lanterns, coolie hats, elephants, flaming poppies, vines and trellises on walls, and charming windows deeply recessed.



MRS. WILLIAM WALLACE REMINGTON, PRESIDENT



The Forum is perhaps the most distinctive room of all. It was modelled after an old Italian Chapel with Gothic lines and a high vaulted ceiling. Interesting mural decorations enrich the walls; an old fireplace of artistic design and inlay, is guarded on either side by a large elephant head whose jewelled eyes and crowns are electrically lighted. The furnishings of this room are stately and dignified. They form an appropriate setting to the political programmes given at the weekly Friday Forum. These activities are a part of an extensive program of political education which has been carried on at the new Club House.



Political Education

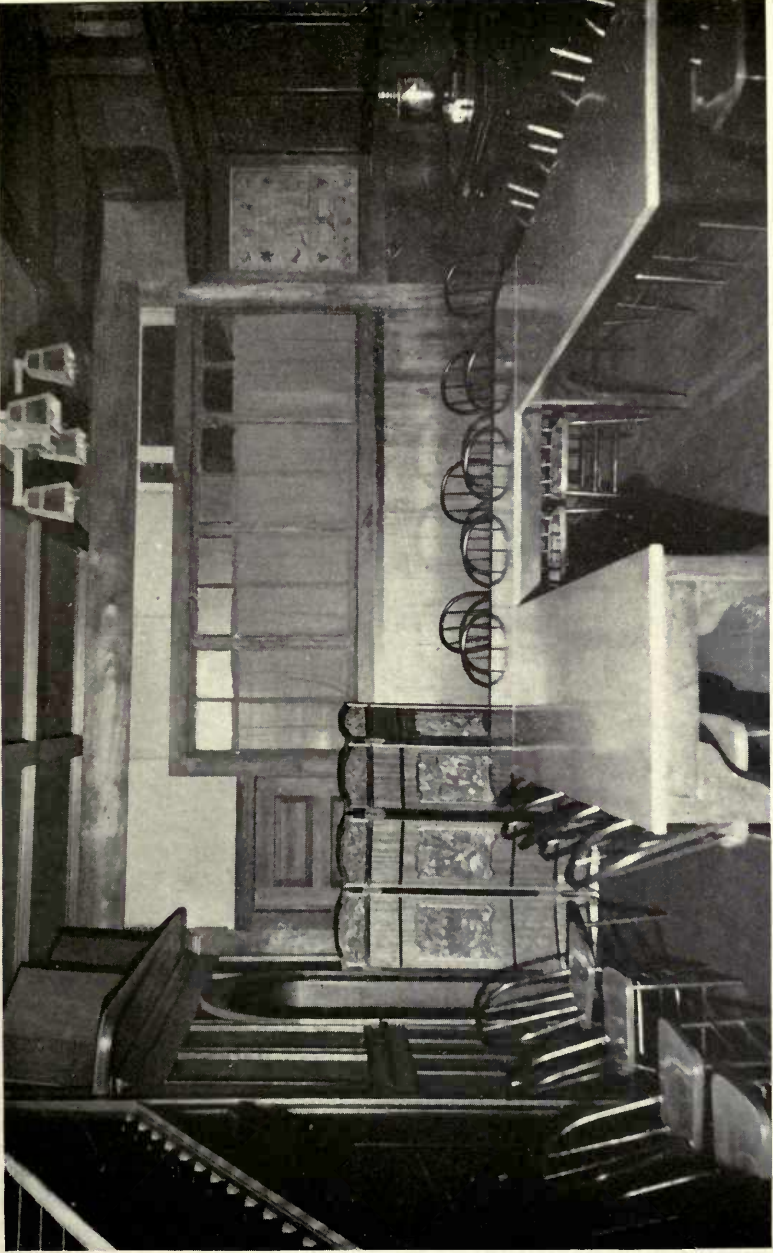
"The foundation of the State is the Education of its Youth."

OUR POLITICAL STUDY was classified under four major departments of study, including International, National, State and Municipal Affairs. During the season of Political Education, classes in these departments hold bi-monthly and weekly meetings.

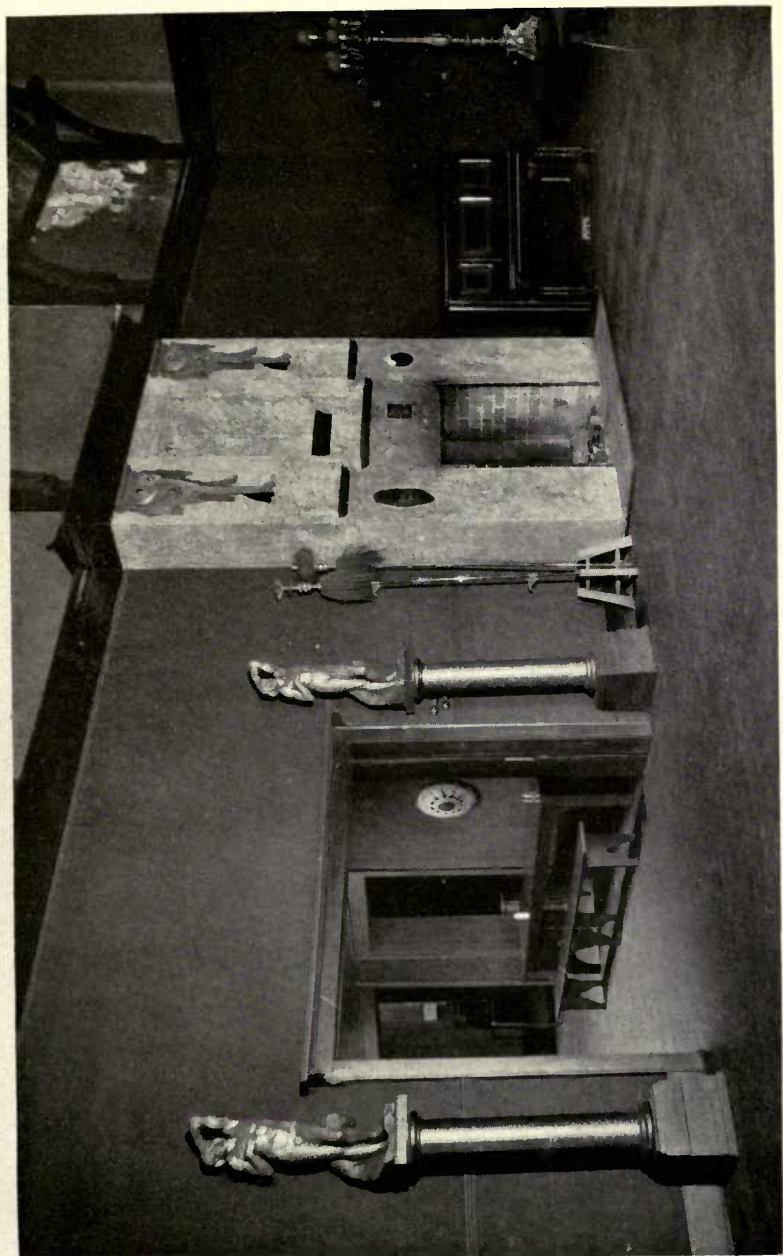
The Department of International Affairs has had an unusually wide field for study in the subjects under discussion at the Peace Conference in Washington, such as the Far-eastern Question, Reduction of Armament, Our Foreign Policy,



THE FIREPLACE IN THE FORUM



THE COMMITTEE DINING ROOM



A CORNER IN THE FORUM



the Monroe Doctrine, Foreign Treaties and the League of Nations.

Some of the most interesting speakers for this department were, Dr. John F. Downey on "China's Political and Economic Needs," Mrs. Carl Schlenker, on the "Anglo-Japanese Alliance," Dr. A. A. Bruce of the College of Law, State University, on "National Race Problems", and Miss Keith Clark, on the International Problems relating to the Peace Conference in Washington. There were some very helpful round-table discussions in which the different members freely took part. Such discussions proved to be of great value and interest.

The Department of International Affairs has been conducted under the leadership of Mrs. William A. Gordon, Chairman, Mrs. Clarence A. Paulson and Mrs. H. A. Tuttle, Vice Chairmen, and Mrs. George B. Keenan, Secretary.

The Department of National Affairs has been no less important, with the Tariff, Taxation, Law-Enforcement, the Panama Canal Tolls bill, Shepard-Towner bill, the Great Lakes to the Ocean-Deep Waterways project, and the Agricultural interests all crowding for first place in topics of national import. All of these matters have been closely studied, and speakers of authority secured to lecture on them. The papers prepared and read by the class members have been of exceptional merit.



Politics and Tea

Mrs. George L. Buffington acted as chairman of the Department of National Affairs, ably assisted by Miss Ruth Rosholt and Mrs. W. I. Gray, Vice Chairmen, and Mrs. Glen Waters, Secretary. This department was also addressed by Mrs. Carl Schlenker on the "Anglo-Japanese Alliance," and by Miss Keith Clark, of St. Paul, on "Political Background," in which she referred to the Constitution of the United States as the warp of our national weave. Mrs. F. E. Cobb gave a very interesting paper on the Great Lakes to the Ocean Deep-Waterways project, being a report of an important all-day meeting at the State Capitol in St. Paul on this subject. Mrs. Savage, wife of Professor Savage of the State University, spoke on the "Growth of Federal Power." Miss Monica Langtry discussed the Panama Canal Tolls bill which was passed by the U. S. Senate. This committee sent a resolution to Congress urging its defeat in the House.

Miss Ruth Rosholt presented a list of "Ready References" for the National Affairs Department.

In the department of State Affairs, interest has centered largely upon the work of the last Legislature, the history of the State, Child Welfare and Education, Educational, Correctional, and Penal Institutions as directed by the State Board of Control, and the Board of Visitors. These subjects have been presented by several speakers. Hon. J. B. Gilfillan, a Minnesota Territorial Pioneer, addressed the first meeting



1. MRS. LOWRY
2. MRS. BARNEY
3. MRS. NICHOLSON
4. MRS. FOWLER

5. MRS. STABECK
6. MRS. BERR
7. MRS. SHULL
8. MRS. McGEE

9. MRS. SPAFFORD
10. MRS. DOUGLAS
11. MRS. CARPENTER
12. MRS. ERICKSON





1. MRS. BENNETT
2. MRS. GUTTERSON
3. MRS. POEHLER
4. MRS. SEARLE

5. MRS. CONKEY
6. MRS. SIMPSON
7. MRS. GORDON
8. MRS. STRONG

9. MISS HOLBROOK
10. MRS. GODFREY
11. MRS. SHERMAN
12. MRS. FOQUE



- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. MRS. WARREN | 5. MRS. LA DU | 9. MRS. SCRIVER |
| 2. MISS GARDNER | 6. MRS. JONES | 10. MRS. PARKER |
| 3. MRS. CROSBY | 7. MRS. LOYE | 11. MRS. REMINGTON |
| 4. MRS. BUFFINGTON | 8. MRS. BERMAN | 13. MRS. REED |



on early territorial and state history. Mrs. Nathaniel McCarthy and Mrs. Blanch La Du, appointed respectively to the State Board of Visitors and the State Board of Control, gave instructive talks on the work of their boards. Mrs. La Du has caught a wonderful vision of service and every one rejoices that so fine a woman has been placed in a position to do so much good.

The last meeting of the season was addressed by Mrs. Charles W. Seaman, substituting for her husband, the United States District Immigration Inspector. She gave a very able address on our Immigration Problems both State and National. It is clear that this is one problem that is far from a satisfactory solution, where much work and thought will be required before the foreign population of our country is properly located and assimilated, so that they may become important, progressive factors in our national life. These and other papers by members of the study groups made up a commendable programme of the season's work. Mrs. V. C. Sherman is director of this Department, and is ably assisted by Mrs. A. B. Loye, Vice Chairman, and Mrs. E. J. Scriver, Secretary.

No department showed more zeal and energy than the Department of Municipal Affairs, under the exceptional leadership of Mrs. Milton Guttersen, Chairman, Mrs. F. H.



Barney and Mrs. G. W. Patten, Vice Chairmen, and Mrs. P. M. Ingold, Secretary.

The most important matter studied by this committee was the charter situation in Minneapolis, which was thoroughly investigated from every angle. Considerable time was spent with questionnaires sent to various city officials and members of boards. Progressive types of modern city charters were followed. The committee had access to the latest news of civic importance in the National Municipal League Magazine; studied the Hare system of Proportional Representation and gave particular attention to the City Manager plan of Municipal government.

Mrs. Walter Marclely addressed the department at its first meeting on "Our old and the new City Charter." Mr. George M. Link, Secretary of the Board of Estimate and Taxation, gave a most clarifying talk on City Finance. Mr. Frank L. Olson, Director of Municipal Research of the Civic and Commerce Association, spoke of various phases of our present city government with wholesome suggestions for improvement. Professor William Anderson, of the Governmental Research Department of the State University, is a man who knows municipal government thoroughly and gave the Municipal Affairs Department much food for thought in his talks. Mrs. W. W. Remington gave a chart talk on the Council-Manager Plan of government. Mr. C. F. Keyes



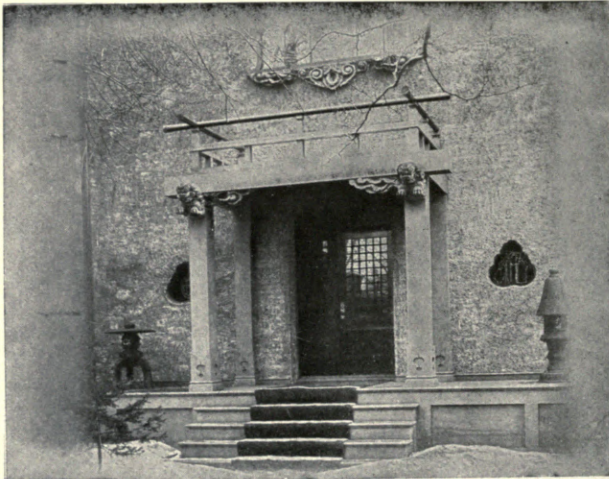
1. MRS. G. W. PATTEN 3. MRS. CLARENCE A. PAULSON
2. MISS RUTH ROSHOLT 4. MRS. GLEN WATERS

spoke on Education from the financial point of view. As president of the Board of Estimate and Taxation, Mr. Keyes has taken part in considerable discussion and controversy between the Board of Estimate and the School Board. The members of this department came to the conclusion that such controversies would persist until a better system of city finance and a better understanding of the needs of our educational system prevail.

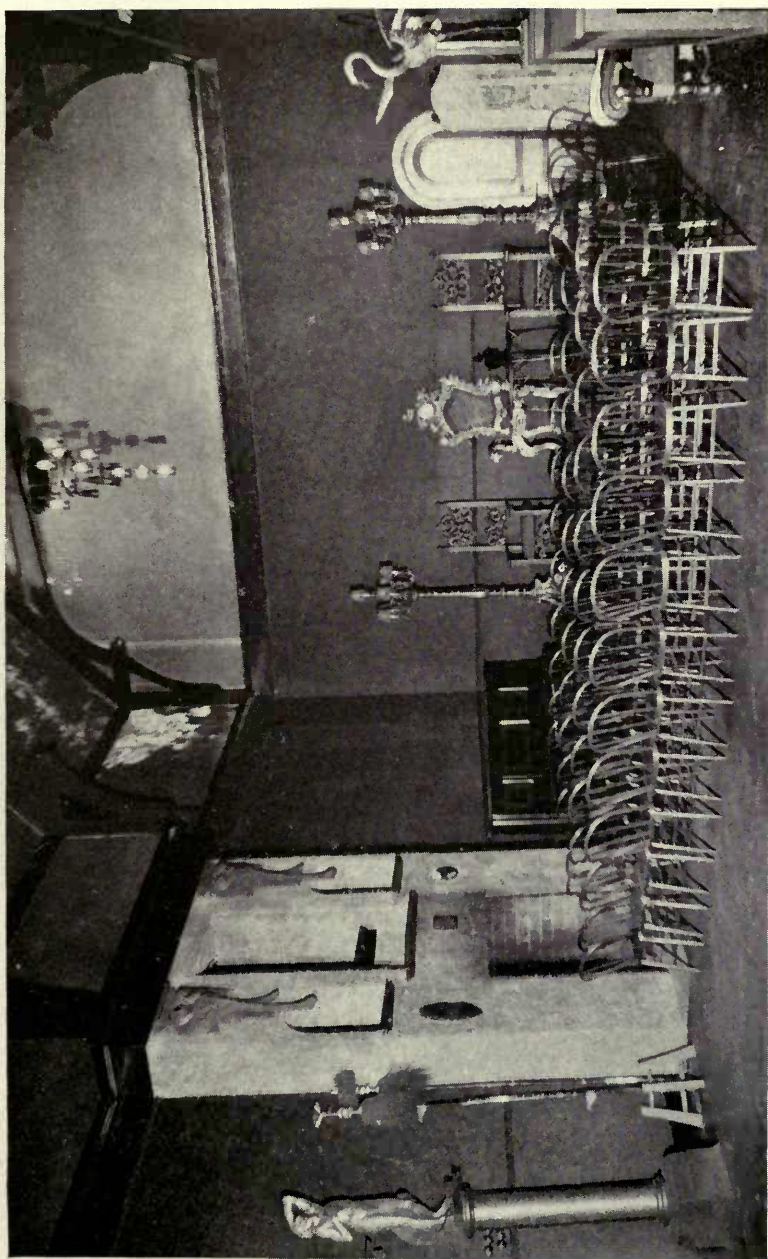


Mr. Charles E. Purdy and Mrs. Wilbur F. Decker, as members of the School Board, made valuable suggestions on the educational needs of Minneapolis.

This department of study also conducted round-table discussions, in which the various members freely took part. It is anticipated that the Municipal Affairs Department will grow in importance and assume the position of one of the Club's leading activities.



OUTSIDE ENTRANCE TO THE FORUM



THE FORUM

The Friday Forum

"The noblest motive is the public good."—VIRGIL.

THE MOST POPULAR ACTIVITY of the Republican Women's Club has been the weekly Friday Forums at two o'clock followed by a short Tea-hour at which a delightful friendliness between members has been promoted and a spirit of real harmony added to that of service. These meetings have been free and open to anyone interested. Many of the club members have lunched informally on Friday noons. At such times groups of women are observed here and there, absorbed in some political question which they are discussing with animation. 'Tis the dawn of a new era. The nature of the Friday Forums has been changed to suit the seasonal demand. During campaigns, speakers on campaign issues, candidates for office, and party policies, have been given first attention. During the winter of 1920-1921 the following subjects were presented: "American Citizenship via Europe," by Dr. Edward A. Steiner, Professor of Applied Christianity, Grinnell College, Iowa; "The Pacific Situation", Miss Clark; "Our Foreign Policy", Professor A. J. Lobb; "The Administration at Washington", Mrs. F. M. Warren; "The Shepard-Towner Bill" and "The State and the Child", Mr. William Hodson; "American State Legislatures", Professor J. S. Young; "International Reduction of Armaments", Miss Keith Clark; "Potential American Citizens", Mary Stewart, Junior Division Depart-



ment of Labor, Washington D. C. "Immigration," by Dr. C. A. Prosser; "Present Status of Education in Minnesota," by Hon. W. I. Nolan, Speaker of the Minnesota House of Representatives. Two Municipal programmes of special interest because of the movement for a new City Charter were Judge C. J. Rockwood's presentation of the Mayor-Council Plan and Mrs. W. W. Remington on the Manager-Council Plan. Professor William Anderson of the State University also gave an address on "Progress of Government in American Cities." Mrs. Clarence P. Stemple, a popular local lecturer on Current Events, gave a series of talks at the Friday Forums on "Current Political Events."

A most inspiring programme was given on Armistice Day, Mrs. Augustus L. Searle presiding. Three members of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra gave an artistic musical programme at the opening. Professor J. S. Young spoke eloquently of "World Cooperation," and Rev. Phillip C. Osgood, rector of St. Mark's, delivered a stirring address appropriate to the day, full of the spiritual vision of a new and higher brotherhood, sounding the key note of woman's mission in politics. This must indeed be woman's part, to bring a deeper spirituality into the affairs of government. Such contribution must come somehow if American government shall endure upon the solid foundation upon which it was laid. That which is sacred in the history of American



government is justice, liberty, and equality,—not of possession nor of reward, but of opportunity and service. Only strong national character can perpetuate these principles—and national character has no strength without God.

“For, brethren, ye have been called unto liberty, only use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, but by love serve one another.”

The Friday Forums closed for the year with a Christmas programme under the able direction of Mrs. John F. Downey. Young folks from Wells Memorial gave an attractive Christmas pantomime with recitations. Carols were delightfully sung by thirty pupils of the West High Glee Club under the masterly direction of Mr. Earl L. Baker. Vocal selections from local artists added to the pleasure of this and several other Friday programmes. Those who gave musical numbers were, Miss Mildred Langtry, Miss Lola Lulsdorf, Mrs. B. De Vries, Mrs. McElroy Johnston, and Elmer and Louise Schoettle. It would be difficult to find a more delightful setting for Christmas festivities than the Club House, whose decorations of dark green and red made an admirable background for the green branches of many Christmas trees. These Friday Forum Programmes and all study courses and lectures were given free to the club women and their friends. To Mrs. Augustus L. Searle's efficiency and artistic taste the club is deeply indebted for the excellent management



Politics and Tea

of the Open Meeting on September 23rd, and the subsequent Friday Forums during September, October, and a part of November. As Chairman of the Friday Forums, Mrs. Searle presided at each of these meetings and rendered a much appreciated service. Mrs. H. S. Conkey was Vice-chairman to Mrs. Searle. At all times she gave the most unselfish and dependable service. Mrs. Conkey also acted as Chairman of the Tea Hour arrangements which introduced a weekly social gathering after the Forum. Mrs. Walter Douglas arranged the decorations for the formal Opening. Chrysanthemums, salvia and rich autumn foliage found a happy setting. Autumn fruits, oak and grape leaves made festive aisles down the length of the many tables. This political Club House is unique in its opportunities for civic work, and offers



MRS. EDITH M. JONES

full exercise for the feminine view-point in politics. The excellent food is the result of high standards under the splendid management of Mrs. Edith M. Jones, whose devotion to her ideals of service is remarkable. There are daily hostesses from the different wards and precincts, and there is everywhere apparent a con-



CHRISTMAS IN THE MAIN DINING HALL



tagious spirit of a new and practical vision in public service. Home and politics are here met together and the quality of fineness is not strained.

It is almost incredible that the entire financial burden of this Club House has been met by the women alone. The fact that so many women, inexperienced in business, could effect such an arrangement and carry it on to financial success by contributing their talents and service, has been regarded as a fair indication of the economy and efficiency that women may be trusted to render when they serve their country or city, officially. To Mrs. Walter Douglas belongs the credit of the original and beautiful interior arrangement and decorations at the Red Elephant. With rare talent and ingenuity she accomplished at a minimum cost an appearance of real elegance. As Chairman of the Tea-Shop Committee, Mrs. Horace Lowry created an unusual esprit de corps among the tea shop workers. With rare tact she has, by example, imbued the women of her committees with a love of service, to which so much of the success of the Tea Shops is due. The Club is deeply indebted to all those women who have voluntarily stood for hours behind coffee urns and food counters, serving with a willing, patriotic spirit. Volunteer workers have also assisted as hostesses, and have faithfully taken a



day each week for periods of many months for this often wearisome task. Mrs. Marion D. Shutter has with signal devotion served as Chairman of Hostesses for both the Club

House and the Tea Shop on Ninth Street. Miss Mary Huston has for the past year been the permanent hostess at the "Blue Elephant." Her cheery smile and friendly manner greeted every patron. The happy proprietorship of Miss Huston has won her the title of "Mrs. G. O. P." given to her by a youthful patron of the "Blue Elephant." Mrs. Wm. A. Gordon is the capable permanent hostess at the "Red Elephant"—who is everywhere helpful, sympathetic and efficient. She is rapidly establishing a bureau of information, which is a close rival to "Ask Mr. Foster." Visitors frequently remark the spirit of friendly cooperation in all Club activities. This is indeed our greatest asset. The plan of



MARY HUSTON
in Chinese Costume

Politics and Tea - - -



X volunteer hostesses is responsible for the unique atmosphere which gives patrons the feeling of a home-like cordiality which is not found in public eating places. Women learned in war-time the value of volunteer service to country—that same spirit has now entered into their conception of their new responsibilities as voting citizens. This new idea of service is the greatest inspiration in American politics today. Greater patriotism has no man than that he give freely of himself for the good of all.

Republican Women Organize in Minnesota

"The History of the World is the Biography of Its Great Men."

AN ACCOUNT of the history of this Club must include its organization, the purpose of such party organization, and the reason for its permanent character. In November, 1919, when it was apparent the states would soon ratify the Suffrage Amendment, the men's political organizations began to think of some way to prepare the women for the part they must soon play in political affairs, national as well as state. Mrs. Manley L. Fosseen was appointed Chairman of the Women's Republican organization in Minnesota. Because of her long experience as President of the Dome Club of St. Paul, a club composed of the wives of the State Legislators, which gave her an opportunity to thoroughly know and understand State Politics and Legislative Procedure, Mrs. Fosseen was unusually well-equipped for this appointment. She soon began the work of state organization and, by much personal sacrifice and fullest devotion to her party, carried it to such success that at the time of the State Convention in March her organization of women was completed in the ten Congressional districts, with a chairman in each of the eighty-six counties. In organizing Hennepin County Mrs. Fosseen conferred with a number of Minneapolis women, inviting them to a luncheon, as guests of Mr. Arch Coleman, Chairman of Hennepin County Republican Committee. At this luncheon it was my pleasure to nominate Mrs. Frank M. War-



MRS. MANLEY L. FOSSEEN



ren as Chairman of the Republican Women's Committee in Hennepin County. Mrs. Warren had been a leader in the Red Cross and other branches of war service. A second wise choice was here made. Mrs. Warren has served with distinction as Chairman of the Republican Women for two years and has set a standard of conduct and character for women in politics that cannot be excelled. To Mrs. Warren are due the profound thanks of her city and district for the noble work she has accomplished. She has given untold service and during campaigns worked night and day with unflagging energy and good-will for the preservation of the principles of constitutional government. She has made the path of party service plain. She has worked in harmony with all, while preserving her own independence. Those who follow her will be inspired to emulate this example of America's best womanhood serving "in politics." In March, 1920, the Republican Women of Minneapolis had their first experience in County and State Conventions. The State Legislature had granted to the women of Minnesota, Presidential Suffrage. The passage of the 19th Amendment on June 4th, 1919, and the rapid ratification by states seemed to assure the ratification of the necessary two-thirds of the states in time for the exercise of full suffrage at the November elections. Considerable excitement prevailed among the women over their new privileges. The Hennepin County Republican Women's Committee was



largely represented in the State delegation in St. Paul. There was much satisfaction among the women when Mrs. Fosseen was elected a delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention to be held in Chicago the following June.

The women of the State accepted this distinction with just pride in Mrs. Fosseen, who had now become a national figure. The Hennepin County Republican Women's Committee had rented quarters in the Meyers Arcade on Nicollet Avenue. These rooms now began to hum with important plans, meetings and daily conferences. Literature poured in. A speaker's bureau was established under the direction of Mrs. E. J. Sriver, while Mrs. Chas. A. Reed, Vice-chairman of the Republican Women's Committee met all the requirements for an efficient business manager. It soon became evident to the new leaders that there was every need for a large club of republican women. Accordingly plans were made. Mrs. Warren sent invitations to over five thousand women to attend a meeting at the Garrick Theater at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, May twenty-sixth, for the purpose of organizing a city-wide Republican Women's Club.

There was a response from five hundred or more women who signed as charter members. Mrs. W. I. Carpenter, as chairman of the nominating committee presented the following slate which was unanimously elected—for President, Mrs. W. W. Remington; First Vice-President, Mrs. David F.



MRS. FRANK M. WARREN



Simpson; Secretary, Mrs. E. E. Nicholson; Treasurer, Mrs. Charles R. Fowler; Corresponding Secretary, Miss M. A. Cooley. Mrs. V. C. Sherman presented a Constitution and By-Laws which were adopted.

Mrs. Calvin Mooers, Mrs. M. B. Lewis, Mrs. T. B. Wells



MRS. CALVIN MOOERS,
a "Lincoln Republican"

and Dr. Ethel Hurd are charter and honorary members of our club. They have been Republicans since Lincoln's administration.

It has been noteworthy that a large number of women who have led in political organizations received their first public training in the Federated Women's Clubs. The Re-

publican Women's Club has now passed through three hard-fought campaigns. To this and to other Republican Women's organizations in the state much of the credit has been given for having saved our city and state from social-istic control. Whatever share of credit is theirs, the women

have without doubt been entirely unselfish and disinterested in such service as they have rendered. They have satisfactorily demonstrated their understanding of the full rights of citizenship. They have met their responsibilities thoughtfully and studiously, with an abundance of enthusiasm and patriotism.

The dues of the Club were fixed at a nominal figure in order that no Republican woman might be barred who wished to join. From the first there has been a spirit of real democracy.



THE JAPANESE GARDEN IN WINTER



THE OLD TEA SHOP—THE "BLUE ELEPHANT"

Photo by George Jacob Rogers.

The Sign of the Blue Elephant

"Assume to mark a man as one to be shunned or despised and he will retreat within himself and though your cause be naked truth itself, your lance shall never pierce him."—LINCOLN.

VERY SOON plans were under way for opening a Tea Shop. Miss Allyce Archibald, chairman of Public Activities, Mrs. Horace Lowry, Mrs. Chas. R. Fowler, Mrs. F. M. Warren, and others, arranged for the lease and extensive repairs on an old, gray stone house on 9th Street, the former Christian home. An impossible task seemed to confront the club—but in spite of many obstacles, a hot summer and an absorbing campaign, plans went merrily on. To Mrs. Wm. C. Shull and Mrs. E. E. Nicholson much praise is due for the long days they spent in real labor, painting oil-cloth covered tables in yellow and blue, with tiny blue elephants marching around the borders, and in painting benches and woodwork. The whole plan was put upon a simple and economical basis. Dainty cretonne curtains, pictures, wicker chairs, and plants gave this old house an attractive and chic appearance. Two committee rooms were furnished on the second floor by the aid of generous contributions. The effect was that of Greenwich Village. It would be impossible to describe the joy and satisfaction which the women experienced in finding their venture was an assured success.

On September the seventh, the opening day, the first luncheon was served. Speeches were made by Mayor Meyers



and others. On September eighth the Club had the distinguished honor of entertaining Mrs. Harding at tea at the "Blue Elephant." Mrs. Harding graciously admired everything about the G. O. P. Tea-Shop and whispered to one

of the ladies in her party, "Now Mandy *do* get some ideas"—but not too low for the quickened ears of those near by, who loved her for this spontaneous, feminine touch.



MRS. HARDING
On the Steps of the "Blue Elephant"

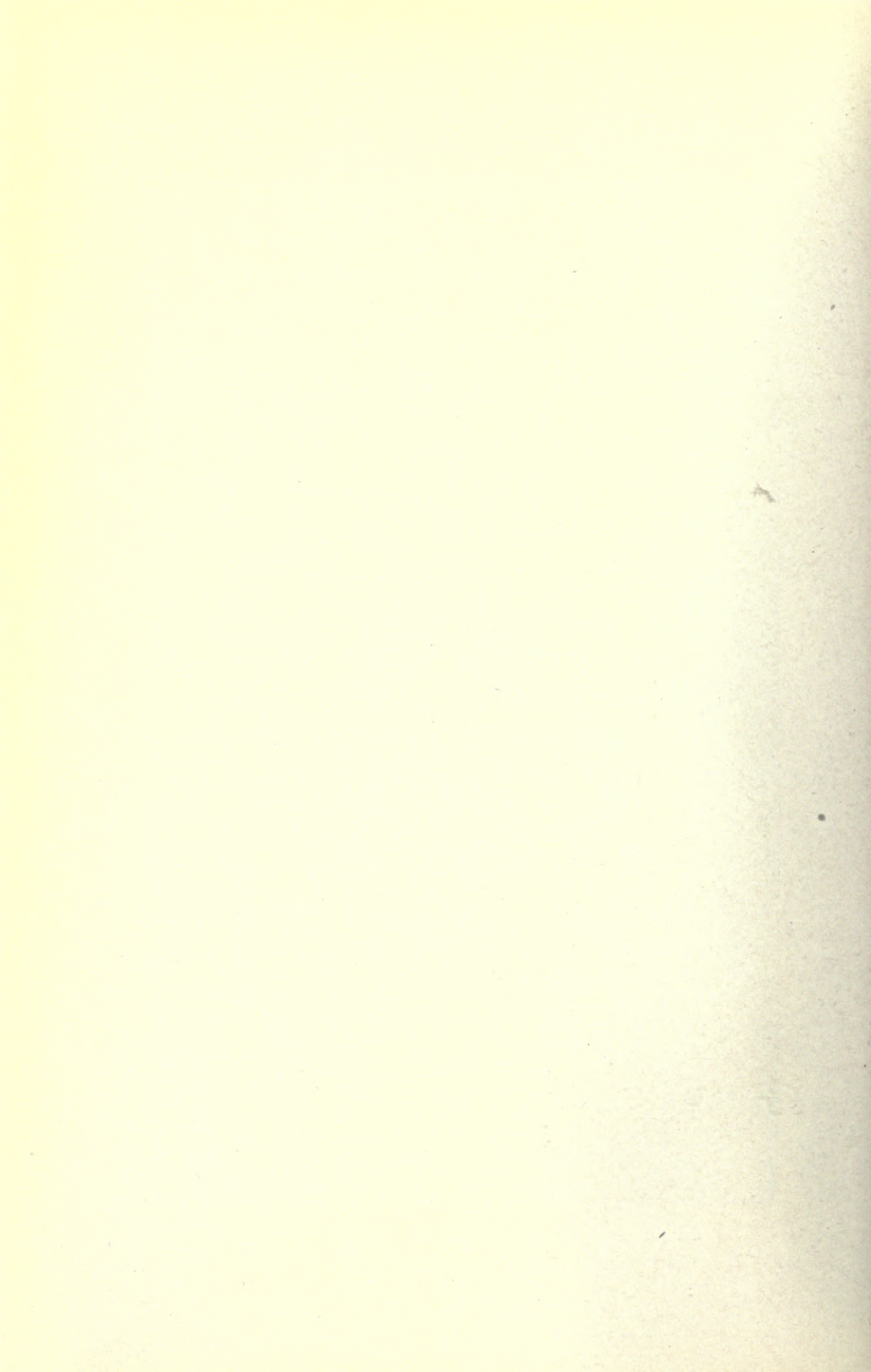
Following this happy hour at the Tea Shop a reception was given for Mrs. Harding, at the Curtis Hotel, by the Republican Women's Club where over three thousand women met

the next "first lady" of the United States. Mrs. Harding's gracious and cordial manner won all hearts. Her willingness to pose for pictures with groups of local women and to carry out any plan that had been made for her entertainment were indicative of her truly democratic spirit and generous personality.

Senator Harding was greeted by the largest crowd that ever assembled at the State Fair Grounds—a remarkable tribute to a man who until his nomination was practically unknown to Minnesota.



ENTERTAINING MRS. HARDING AT THE "BLUE ELEPHANT"



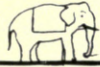


During the fall campaign, the G. O. P. Tea Shop or "Blue Elephant", became a very busy and popular place. Stump speeches, noonday speeches, afternoon and evening speeches crowded fast into the weeks and days prior to the election in November.

It was vastly entertaining to watch the way 'politics' was beginning to 'take'. Hesitatingly they came, not quite approving, singeing their traditional prejudices in the white light of a new service, and, like the moth, returning again—to this new melting-pot of 'Politics and Tea'. They came singly so that none of their friends would see them indulging in this new form of 'depravity.' They came again to show their friends their discovery,—something new—far more fascinating than Bridge or crocheted bed-spreads.

Very soon the reputation for our good food went abroad. One lady expressed a volume of approval when she exclaimed, "I certainly trust your *hash*". It was wildly exciting to our "Mrs. G. O. P." to watch one man's Bolshevistic ideas gradually dissolve under the grateful influence of honest food and good cheer—like the sugar he put in his tea.

In June, 1920, a group of women from the Republican Women's Club went to the National Republican Convention in Chicago, Mrs. Manley L. Fosseen going as one of the four Minnesota delegates-at-large. It was a remarkable and thrilling experience for those who had never attended a National



Convention. Women of national prominence spoke from the platform. Their speeches were short, and to the point,—a revelation to the delegates.

One of the most brilliant four-minute speeches ever heard at a national convention was that in which Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, seconded the nomination of General Leonard Wood.

The Minnesota women, about thirty in number, gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Fosseen at one of the clubs, after which automobiles carried the entire party to the home of General Wood, where they were most cordially received. The General spoke earnestly and impressively, inspiring his guests with confidence in his sincerity and great ability. General Wood, then requested to hear from some of the women. Responses were made by Mrs. Fosseen, Mrs. De Voist of Duluth, and myself.

At a women's meeting called by Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Douglas Robinson was among the number of notable women who spoke. At this meeting she promised the Minneapolis women to come to Minneapolis during the campaign.

After five exciting days, the balloting began. Before many ballots were cast there was a hopeless deadlock between Governor Lowden and General Wood, until the vote finally began to fall away from both candidates, and on the tenth ballot Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, received the



nomination to the Presidency of the United States. Calvin Coolidge, of Boston, was later nominated to the Vice-Presidency.

On June nineteenth, the Republican Women's Club gave its first large function—a luncheon at the Curtis Hotel, attended by over five hundred women, at which the speakers were Mrs. Medill McCormick, of Chicago, and Congressman Walter H. Newton, of Minneapolis. As the daughter of Mark Hanna, Mrs. McCormick had known politics all her life. Her eloquent message, therefore, had a background which added strength to her arguments. Much interest and enthusiasm were shown at this first large political meeting for women. The women were taking the vote seriously.

August seventh, another luncheon was given at the



Curtis Hotel, at which the speakers were Mrs. Manley L. Fosseen, our State Chairman, and Mrs. Frank W. Dodson, State Chairman for women in Iowa. Both speakers acquitted themselves with distinction. They established a standard for women's political speeches, based upon a real study of

MRS. FRANK W. DODSON
affairs. The Republican Women's Club furnished four



speakers for the national Republican campaign:—Mrs. Fosseen, Mrs. Marshall H. Coolidge, Mrs. Theodore A. Wetmore and myself. Mrs. Fosseen had been further honored by being appointed a member of the National Republican Committee, and was made Chairman, with Senator H. S. New of Indiana, of the National Speakers' Bureau. She also spoke in many states of the Union.

Mrs. Fosseen conceived the idea of sending a Flying Squadron of five speakers into Oklahoma, of which I was a member. We all averaged sixteen speeches for the week and were gratified that Oklahoma voted the Republican ticket for the first time in history. Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Wetmore spoke in the Middle-East. I was sent to states west of the Mississippi and to the Pacific Coast.

Nowhere did I find the women's work better organized, nor giving more active service than in my own state. The history of Minnesota has no finer chapter than that which shall some day accurately record the part played by her women in standing for constitutional government as against the doctrine of radicalism.

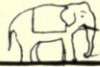
Memorable Days

"Only the actions of the Just smell sweet and blossom in the Dust."

ON SEPTEMBER 23, Mrs. Raymond Robins spoke under the auspices of the Hennepin County Republican Women's Committee. The meeting was held at the Auditorium before a large audience. Mrs. Robins had been for many years identified as the great friend of working women



MRS. DOUGLAS ROBINSON
with Mrs. Remington, Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Warren



Politics and Tea

and girls and many such came, eager to hear the message of a real friend. She spent a very busy day making speeches at the factories and mills, and also addressed a large noon meeting at the Business Women's Club.

Two meetings held under the auspices of the Republican Women's Club became memorable events to all who attended. On September 30th, Mrs. Douglas Robinson fulfilled her promise to Minneapolis women. The meeting was held in the Auditorium. The hall was decorated with hundreds of flags and every seat taken. Over three thousand people heard this eloquent, inspiring and patriotic woman. The scene was just such an one as must often have been enacted for her illustrious brother, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and in which he had taken part so many hundreds of times. The spirit of his great personality pervaded the hall. Mrs. Frank M. Warren and Mrs. David F. Simpson also spoke briefly. It was my great privilege to introduce Mrs. Robinson. She was received with a tremendous ovation—not only because she was “Teddy's” sister, but because she is a great woman, the highest type of American womanhood.

During my absence in the West, while speaking for the national Republican ticket, Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Republican Women's Club, capably filled the office of President. The club put on a big rally at the Auditorium on October 21st with Raymond



Robins as speaker. It was a truly wonderful meeting,—a political triumph. Mr. Robins' discussion of the League



RAYMOND ROBINS

of Nations was masterly and convincing. This meeting was accompanied by all the old-time enthusiasm, including a brass band, parade and flags.

It may be of interest because of my office, to briefly record the outstanding memories of my national campaigning.

The most enthusiastic meetings were held all through Oklahoma. In South Dakota I took part in an interesting debate with a Democratic woman from Illinois, at the Annual State Federation of Women's Clubs, held in Rapid City. Splendid meetings were held all through the Black Hills where I had the pleasure of closely trailing Thomas Marshall, then Vice-President of the United States, getting press notes on his speeches and rebutting them all down the line, with a woman's delight in the last word.

Large and satisfactory meetings at Spokane and Walla Walla were followed by a strange meeting in San Francisco,



in which it developed that I singly debated two well-known attorneys and a red-hot Wilson-Republican woman on the League of Nations. The other Republican speaker assigned to the task carefully avoided any discussion of the points at issue.

Returning to Minneapolis, I spent the last week before election speaking in Minnesota under the able and thoughtful management of Mrs. E. J. Scriver, chairman of the State Speakers Bureau.

During Mrs. Fosseen's absence at Chicago, Mrs. Charles A. Reed of our Republican Women's Club, and Mrs. J. H. Bishop of Thief River Falls, were in charge of the State work. Many of our Club women were on the State Speakers Bureau; the members of the Executive Board who served were Mrs. V. C. Sherman, Mrs. Charles La Du and Mrs. David F. Simpson. Mrs. Martha Dotzler did some good campaigning in the Seventh or "Volstead" district. A great fight was on in that district over the return of Volstead to congress. The issue was the "Volstead Amendment." One of my most interesting meetings was at Montevideo in the Seventh district, two nights before election.

On October 25th, Mrs. Warren arranged for a meeting at the Shubert Theatre, which was a Welcome Home to several of the speakers. The programme was made up of narrations of our experiences in campaigning,—my most exciting



one having been an impromptu debate with an Indiana Democrat in the observation car on my return from California, to the great entertainment of the Pullman passengers.

On October 29th, the Club held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Blue Mouse Theatre at which time the Republican candidates for state offices spoke. The principal speaker was J. A. O. Preus, candidate for governor. Intense excitement prevailed during the closing days of the campaign.

While we had confidently expected victory for the Republicans, no one had been sanguine enough to predict the landslide which the election on November second gave to President Harding and the Republican ticket generally. The Presidential vote carried by a majority of seven million.

Nowhere in the United States had there been a more intense campaign than in Minnesota. The issue developed strong lines of opposition. Americanism versus Socialism was the slogan. In the June primaries the women had not voted. The majority for Governor Preus had been 7971 over the Socialist candidate. In the November elections when the women voted, his majority was 134,403. The gratitude of Minnesota belongs not only to the Republican women in the state who helped to defeat radicalism, but to the many Democrats who voted finally for a *principle* rather than for a *party leader*. They could not have elected their candidate. Every



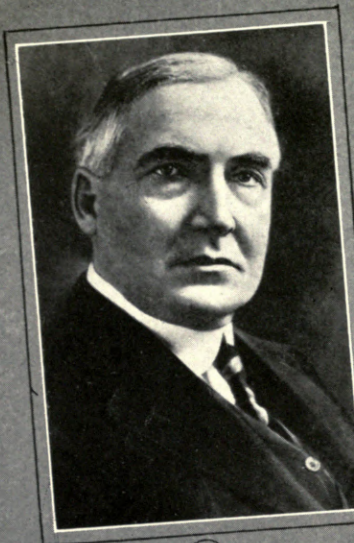
vote cast for him reduced the chances of a majority for Governor Preus. They could only save themselves from the socialistic dominance of the Non-Partisan League by voting the Republican ticket.

Considering the issues involved, J. A. O. Preus was the best equipped man in Minnesota for carrying the standard of the state to victory. His long experience had given him the necessary knowledge of practical politics without robbing him of ideals of service and that vision which is necessary to reform.

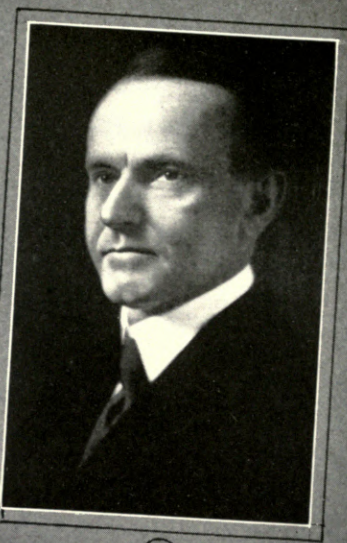
Louis L. Collins, the popular "little corporal of the 151st," received an ovation at every meeting. His speeches were sparkling with wit and full of sound common sense. "Louie" freely enjoys both the confidence and the affection of Minnesota.

When Warren G. Harding was nominated he was scarcely known to the people west of the Mississippi river. He was a compromise candidate. So was Abraham Lincoln, of whom many learned for the first time after his nomination. Judging by the past year, in which his outstanding act is the call to the Peace Conference, we feel justified in entertaining for President Harding, the highest expectations for an unusually successful administration.

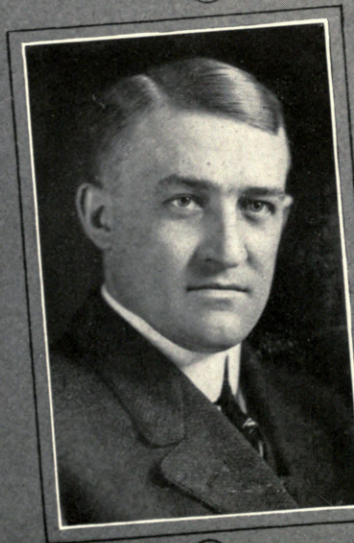
In Calvin Coolidge everyone felt that those who deplore the tendency to rather indifferently select a nominee for the Vice-presidency, were happily surprised. Our Vice-president has the mental vigor and courage of the new school of statesmanship where straightforwardness has supplanted the old ideas of diplomacy.



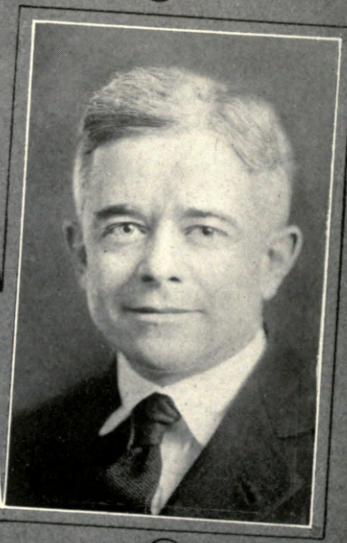
①



②



③



④

1. PRESIDENT HARDING
2. VICE PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

3. GOVERNOR PREUS
4. LIEUT. GOVERNOR COLLINS

Victory for Constitutional Government

Abraham Lincoln, with the same clear-cut logic that untangled the knot of slavery from its political entanglements, once made this prophetic suggestion regarding the necessary attitude of all laborers:

"The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside the family relation should be one uniting all working people, of all nations and tongues and kindreds. Nor should this lead to a war on property, or the owners of property. Property is the fruit of labor; property is desirable; it is a positive good in the world. That some should be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."—*From the Boston Post.*

THE TRIUMPH of good government in Minnesota and a national victory of seven million majority called for some sort of demonstration. The Republican women decided to celebrate. Accordingly a Victory Party was given on November 15th at the Hotel Leamington to nearly two thousand people. The programme consisted of music and appropriate speeches. Those taking part were Mr. Arch Coleman, Chairman of the Hennepin County Committee, Mrs. Frank M. Warren, Governor J. A. O. Preus, Mrs. Manley L. Fosseen and myself. We had won a great victory; it was now incumbent upon our party to carry out its campaign promises.

The issues of the state and national campaigns were both fundamental. In the former constitutional liberty was being threatened, which gives to every man the right to the full



Politics and Tea

enjoyment of property and individual religious belief, and upholds the sanctity of marriage and the home. These things are all assailed in the theory of Socialism—as any one who reads Karl Marx, Engels, Bebel, Liebknecht, La Fargue, Lenine, Trotzky and others can readily ascertain. Class rule is the aim of the Marxian theory; class rule is the aim of the Soviet under Lenine. The working-man who toils with his hands is to supplant the business man, the professional man, the scholar and the thinker in the new order of things.

It is quite true that fairness has been too often forgotten; it is more than true that justice has many times been made a mockery. It is equally true that under the liberty guaranteed by the Constitution of the State and the United States full provision is made or may be made for invoking the proper machinery and procedure that may effect these much needed reforms. Before constitutional law all classes are equal—the only prerequisite to a successful accomplishment of redress or reform is the strength of orderly organization and the pressure of an enlightened public opinion. Our country's history for the past fifty years is a chapter of miracles as regards the emancipation of the man who toils. In no country on the globe have there been such reforms as to length of working day, healthful surroundings, high wages, liberty of organization, housing, educational, social, and moral advantages, not to mention the greatest of all, the



equality of opportunity which makes it possible for a man in a single generation to rise from the lowest ranks of toil and attain to the highest offices in the land. These superior advantages have attracted the attention of toilers all over the civilized world. Millions of immigrants have passed through the portals of liberty and followed the road that has led to greater prosperity and happiness than they had ever known. The volume of immigration has increased to such proportions that we have at last been confronted with a serious situation. We are supporting greater numbers than we can assimilate. This is a national menace as it sets up the ideas of alien government within our own borders. We are suffering from national indigestion and mal-assimilation. These foreigners enjoy all the advantages of our great American civilization. They attend our schools, are employed in our industries; but they are un-American. Alien they were, and alien many of them remain. Not only alien to our language and customs, but alien to our mode of thought, to our national purposes and ideals, to our country's progress, an enemy to constitutional liberty. They orate loud and long of freedom of speech and freedom of the press. Nowhere in the world is there less of either than in Soviet Russia. The time has come when we must show our colors; we must fight for the principles we believe in; fight not with the sword or gun or poison gas, but with reason and an intelligent exercise of the



franchise. The example of North Dakota under the control of the Non-Partisan League, the story of the dissipation of state wealth, of the degeneracy of the educational system as told by Miss Alice Neilson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, of the throttling of the unsympathetic press and the general financial depression and discredit, made convincing campaign arguments

Minnesota voted to retain her place in the Commonwealth of States. The alien is welcome to our shores but when he takes up his residence here he must show a decent respect for the institutions whose protection he has sought. There is no room in our land, no, not *one inch* of room for the Marxian theory of Communism. The foreign-American, the hyphenate, on our soil, must acknowledge allegiance to one flag only,—the flag of American Freedom.

This brings us to a discussion of the other issue in this great campaign, and that, the national issue of the League of Nations. No other nation that signed the Versailles document was given the opportunity for free, full and deliberate discussion of the League of Nations that the United States enjoyed. The idea of a League to enforce peace was begun with the call to the first Hague Conference under McKinley in 1897 and continued in 1907 under Theodore Roosevelt. Before the next ten years had rolled around we were in the midst of a great world war. The Hague Conference had been



little more than an exchange of ideas and 'conversations'. The treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of small nations in the event of hostilities was scrapped on August first, 1914—This ended all hope of adherence to other terms of the Hague engagements. The hopes of civilization were jarred from their moorings and suffering humanity shrieked in vain for Justice. What was the matter? The Hague Conference had not been backed by machinery necessary for enforcement. Therefore in the deliberations at Versailles the minds of the plenipotentiaries were made up on one thing,—there must be *force* to back the terms of world peace and they went to the extreme on Article X. Our country must ever be grateful to those statemen who led the fight against this preposterous betrayal of posterity. In the Taft theory of a Peace League there had been nothing analogous to Article X. There were other articles quite as inescapable as Article X in that they delivered the judgment of the signatory nations to a Supreme Council or Super-government. The counsel of our first President, George Washington, was renewed in order to make clear the age-old American position of prudence and wisdom in regard to foreign alliances.

Since the days of slavery there had not been a more hotly contested issue. The moralities were deeply involved; on the one side was the charge of a lack of world vision and the new order of humanity; while on the other was indignation



over the Betrayal of Versailles. The Republican Party had not lacked for vision and sympathy in world affairs, as was shown in our willingness to assume an obligation toward Cuba and the Philippines with the promise of complete independence when they were ready for it. The promise to Cuba was fulfilled in four years. General Leonard Wood was the Republican who accomplished the salvation of Cuba under a republican administration. In the Boxer rebellion ten thousand American troops were dispatched from the Philippines to China—to conquer, to invade, to seize? No! To *protect* embassies and to *restore* order! The indemnity later paid to the United States was returned to China to educate her youth in American colleges. This again was the vision of a republican administration.

Today in Washington the four Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference are all graduates and hold degrees from American Universities.

When serious complications threatened in South American waters, Theodore Roosevelt delivered an ultimatum to Germany and promptly set the machinery for the enforcement of his demands into motion. The matter was adjusted without resort to force. This again was republican vision and republican foreign policy. One cannot but wonder what the history of the whole world, since 1914, would have been if Roosevelt had been our President and had sent a second

ultimatum to Germany when she proceeded to invade Belgium.

The whole campaign seemed to hinge on Article X. The terms of the Versailles treaty had created many injustices; the notorious Shantung award, the most flagrant injustice of all, aroused the enraged conscience of a free people. The advice of Theodore Roosevelt to separate the Treaty from the League was wisdom unheeded. A treaty is an *inflexible* instrument,—fixed and unalterable in decree. A peace league is or should be a *flexible* instrument, changed to suit the progressive demands of a changing and, let us hope, a better world. They are incompatibly combined in the Versailles document. This is bad for both. Failure to conform to the one tends to cancel the moral obligation of the other and worse than nothing has been accomplished. The American people weighed all these arguments; they longed for the security of Peace; they felt that an ideal had been at the basis of the original conception of these negotiations. They were, however, persuaded against the commitment to this interpretation of a world's longing for peace; they decidedly and emphatically *rejected* the Wilson League. It was deeply felt that in spite of America's desire for some sort of a League for Peace that it must be based upon the principles of justice and international law and not upon *political expediency*.



- - - *Politics and Tea*

The Club celebrated its first Annual Meeting in January with a two days' session. On the second day, January twenty-second, a luncheon was served to five hundred and fifty women. Mrs. Walter Douglas presided and Mrs. T. G. Winter, National President of the Federated Clubs, acted as Toast-mistress. There were several brief speeches by Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Augustus L. Searle, Mrs. A. E. Zonne, President of the Woman's Club, Mrs. Daniel Coonan and Mrs. A. W. Strong, Chairman of the Community Council. Mrs. Fosseen and Prof. J. S. Young of the State University delivered splendid addresses. All who attended the luncheon expressed the greatest approval of the development of our women speakers. Other addresses at the different sessions were given by Senator Charles R. Fowler, Mrs. Chas. W. La Du, Mayor J. E. Meyers, J. M. McConnell, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lent D. Upson, Municipal Expert from Detroit, Mich., and my annual message. Nearly all of the old officers of the Club were re-elected and a few new names added.

A short period of rest from public activities followed. We had before us the prospect of a bitter municipal campaign in the spring. On March 4th the Club again put on a big meeting—this time an Inaugural dinner for men and women at Donaldson's Tea Rooms. Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Fosseen were attending the Inaugural at Washington. Mr. W. I. Nolan,

Politics and Tea - - -



Speaker of the Minnesota House of Representatives, acted as Toastmaster. Toasts to Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt were given by Cyrus W. Northrop, President-Emeritus of the State University, Mr. Charles R. Fowler, and Mr. Arch Coleman respectively. Mrs. Winter toasted the Republican Party, and Mrs. La Du the Women of the Party. Prof. J. S. Young spoke convincingly on the Need of Party Affiliation and Legislative Reform, while Prof. William Anderson spoke of the Need of Municipal Reform. My subject was a New City Charter.

This concluded the meetings which the Club held in the interests of State and National politics. It was our tenth large successful public meeting in less than nine months. I have gone into more or less detail as regards these meetings because to us they form a valuable record of our maiden political activities and may serve as a guide to some other young political organizations.

Viewed in retrospect this Club's achievements seem remarkable, altho' each step was taken singly, with no particular plan for the future, other than to try to meet whatever need presented itself. The type of women who have given party service has renewed the hopes of thousands that politics may be lifted up by the influence of good women. This shall have been accomplished when political office is regarded as an opportunity for public service, rather than as the goal of designing, self-seeking politicians.

Need of Party Organization

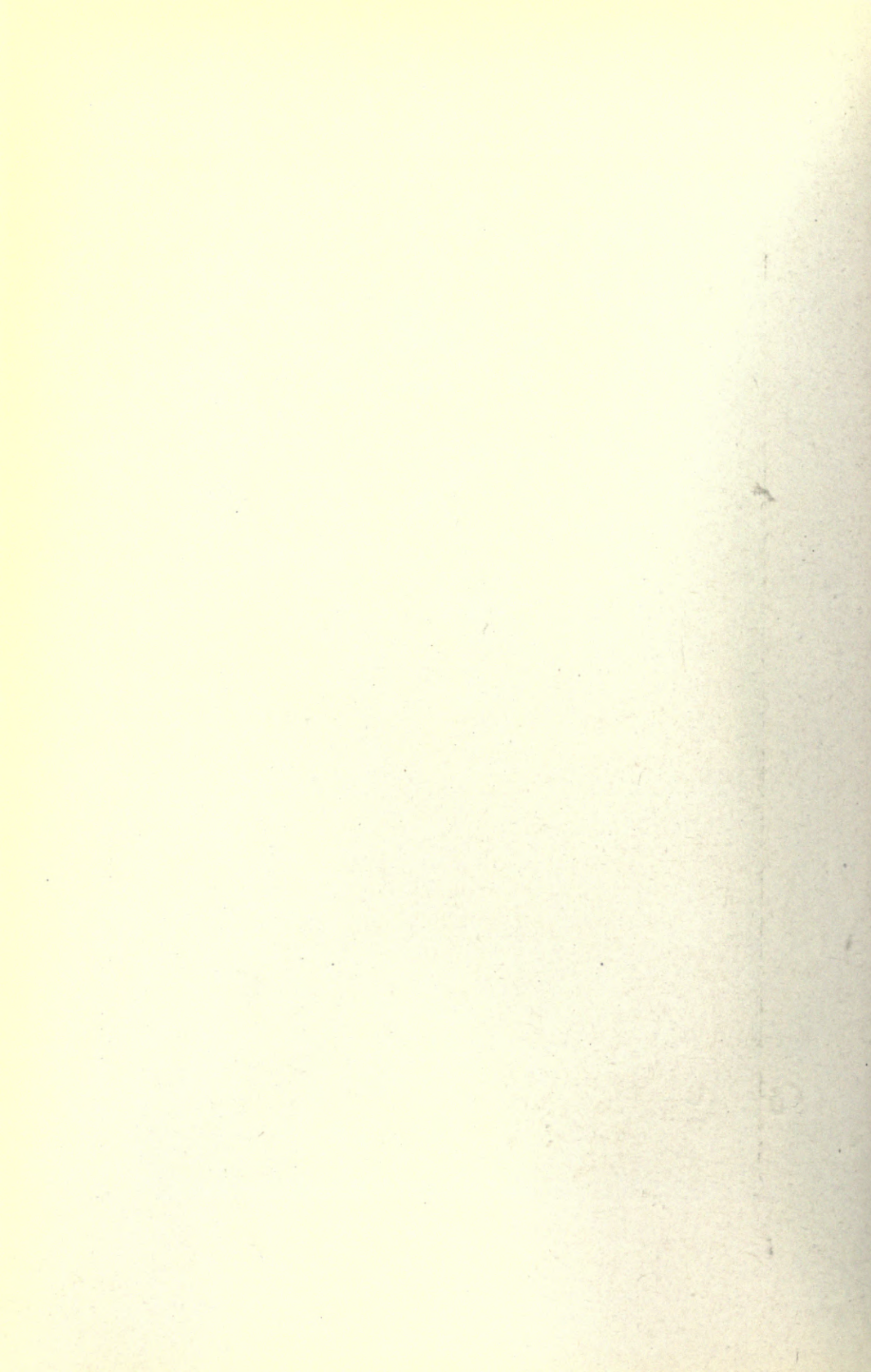
COOLIDGE:—"The nation with the greatest moral power will win. Have faith in the moral power of America. However powerful the forces of evil may appear, somewhere there are more powerful forces of righteousness. Courage and confidence are our heritage. Justice is our might. The outcome is in your hand, fellow American; if you deserve to win, the Nation cannot lose."

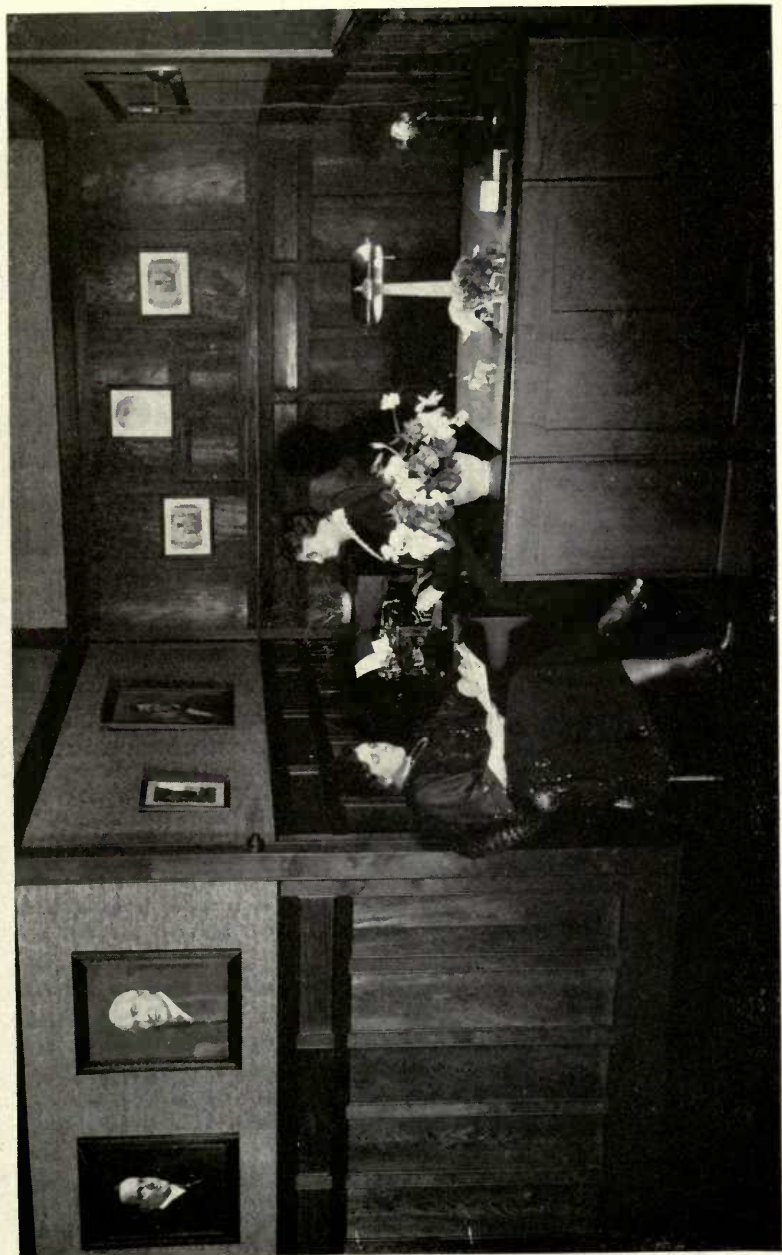
LOOKING BACK into the history of political campaigns, one is forced to conclude that many of our political evils might have been avoided, if there had been continuous organizations of right-minded citizens, interested in setting forth worthy candidates for public office. However, it has been our custom to maintain an attitude of indifference toward political matters until things became critical, then to scramble together a hectic organization of good citizens, who were forced or led thru a lack of time and the deep entrenchment of the 'enemy' into spending ridiculous sums of money to wage a successful campaign. The fight having been won we considered the matter settled, and straightway forgot all about it, leaving the elected candidate all the joys of official isolation.

The American public has the same attitude in regard to reform legislation. People will agitate with zeal for the passage of a measure and when it has become a law, and has been written into the statutes, they settle back into an absurd



A CORNER OF THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE





MRS. REMINGTON AND MRS. PARKER IN THE OFFICE



BACK ROW: MRS. GORDON, MRS. PARKER, MRS. DOTZLER, MRS. WARREN
FRONT ROW: MRS. SPAFFORD, MRS. CROSBY, MRS. SEARLE, MRS. REMINGTON



complacency, as if the law would automatically enforce itself. Appropriations and machinery for the enforcement of law can not be effective unless there is public sentiment back of it, a public conscience to be satisfied. Very often the fight has been lost because the canny ring-politicians knew that the time to start the *next* campaign was directly after the *last* one, and by the time Mr. Good Plain Citizen had arrived at the point where he was willing to *do* something, it was too late for something to be *done*. When the average citizen is indifferent to political organization, he must not forget that neglect of his duty is some other man's double opportunity. Some one is going to run the affairs of government; some are selfishly interested in the political game; they know how to capitalize the average man's indifference and ignorance. As long as the United States government is run by political parties it will be necessary to have strong party organization. It is fortunate that we have maintained only two major parties. If the time ever comes when we have many groups or blocs or factions we shall experience a departure from stable government, and all the evils of many, ever-changing, irresponsible minorities will creep in.

If, as we argue, party government is legitimate and proper, one must admit that the successful continuance of this system of Government is dependent upon party strength and party unity. We have clearly a duty as citizens, and that is



Politics and Tea

to affiliate with the party we most approve, not for the conduct of its supporters but for its *principles* and *policies*. Having made our decision we have some obligation to that party, and that is to do our bit to maintain its highest standards, to effect a realization of its ideals, and to aid in the fulfillment of its promises.

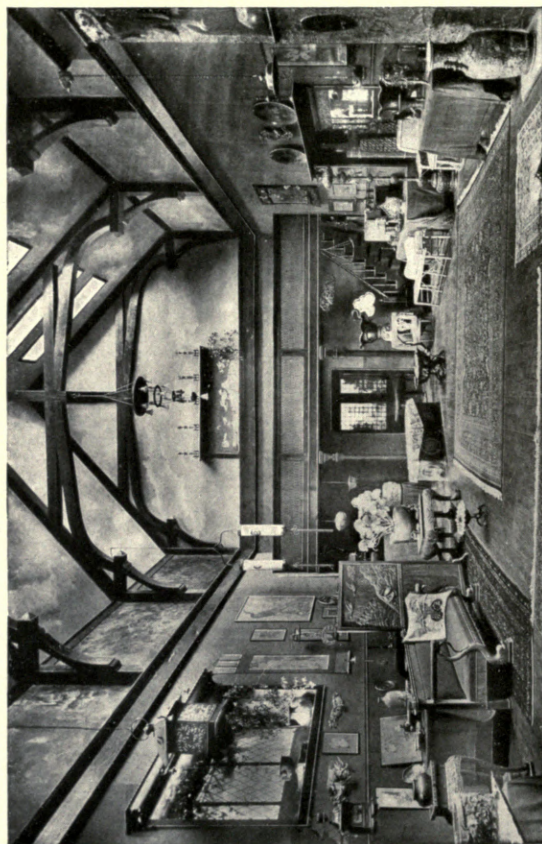
This can best be done by maintaining a permanent and continuous organization which can make collective protest, or collective support, effective. One grows impatient with the criticism of those who decry party politics and feel no responsibility to contribute anything to better conditions. The only way to clean house is from the inside; the only way to purify party politics is from the inside. Protests and aloofness will never drive rottenness out of politics. A searchlight played on the outside will not spread light on the inside of a party machine; some one may draw a curtain. But exercising the right to step inside and turn on the light from within, may drive the political moths to their undoing. Neither is the average of goodness and honesty monopolized by those who refrain from any political activity. Many good and honest men have failed as officials because they lacked support. Many a good candidate has gone down to defeat before an unworthy opponent because he failed to get the active support of those who professed to believe in him. Theodore Roosevelt had no use for those persons who

mean well *feebly*. He said, "If you believe in *decency*, be a *force* for decency; if you *believe* in the right, be a *force* for the right!"

Because we believe in these things; because we recognize the difficulty of re-organizing whenever a campaign approaches; because we believe in the broadest opportunity for political education along national and state party lines; because we believe the best party service is rendered by an interested and responsible citizenship; because we believe that our best service to our country is through the medium of right minded, conscientious, organized effort, the Republican Women of Minneapolis have effected a continuous and permanent political organization, and have established a Club House which enables them to encourage the highest type of party service.

There never will be a time when greater justification for this shall exist than was the case in our last Municipal Campaign. Again the issue was sharply defined—not Republican and Democrat in opposition—but Americanism versus Radicalism.

Our entire organization, including the Speakers Bureau under Mrs. E. J. Sriver, the ward and precinct organization of the Hennepin County Republican Women's Committee, the Tea-Shop rooms and entire Club organization, was placed at the disposal of the Citizens' Committee which knew no



AS THE FORUM LOOKED IN MR. BRADSTREET'S DAYS



MAYOR GEORGE E. LEACH



party lines. Our speakers talked early and late for the conservative ticket, and for two amendments for an increased millage for the schools and libraries. Some very amusing experiences might be related. I recall one particularly good story, where a woman said she would vote for the mill-tax if she knew which *mill* was meant. The gospel of good government was carried to every part of the city. My personal experience of the campaign was no doubt like all the others, and I hope never to go through another like it. There is something wrong with society when men and women in the same community engage in a bitter local campaign which degenerates into personalities that leave a sullen, stubborn hatred rankling in the breast of the unsuccessful faction. We need to put the desire for a better understanding and a little more real brotherly love into our reconstructed ideas of citizenship if progress is to be moral as well as economic.

It has been a pleasure to find in Colonel Leach, efficiency. He is a man who dignifies and honors the office of Mayor. He is the Mayor of all the people, and his kindly, sympathetic, and friendly attitude toward his political opponents must have long since disarmed suspicion.

Mrs. Warren again brought out a tremendous woman's vote through her ward organization. Grateful praise is due Mrs. Andreas Ueland, a Democrat, and leader among the League of Women Voters, who became a member of the



Citizens' Committee and worked indefatigably for the cause of sound government and the defeat of Radicalism. Others of her organization worked as she did; I mention her as rendering a *type* of disinterested and patriotic public service.

No words are adequate to thank the women workers in the wards and precincts for the quiet, often unrecognized efforts they put forth to record such a victory. Such workers deserve the highest praise because their work is a house to house canvas, tedious in the extreme, often unappreciated by the indifferent, whom they seek to arouse to their responsibilities as citizens, and who do not hesitate to visit scant courtesy upon those who so unselfishly serve their country. Mrs. Warren and the members of the Hennepin County Republican Women's Committee have pioneered; and, although they may have met with difficulties and discouragement, no one can rob them of the distinction of having been willing to serve in new and untried fields, nor of the joy they may justly feel in a service well-performed.

There are Republican Women's Clubs in several of the wards but none quite so active and ambitious as the Thirteenth Ward Republican Club of which Mrs. Frank J. Bruno is the Chairman and Mrs. R. N. Palm the Vice-Chairman. It is gratifying to see this going organization giving teas and luncheons at the "Red Elephant" and on every occasion



Politics and Tea

showing an increase in membership and interest. In this we see one of the fondest hopes of the club organizers fulfilled, —that the Club House shall be freely used by women from every ward in the city. We invite the other wards to emulate the Thirteenth.

We have affiliated with us smaller Republican Clubs in the various wards, of which there are now eight or nine, including the Hennepin County Colored Women's Club with Mrs. Charles Foree as President.



MRS. MARION D. SHUTTER
Chairman of Volunteer Hostesses

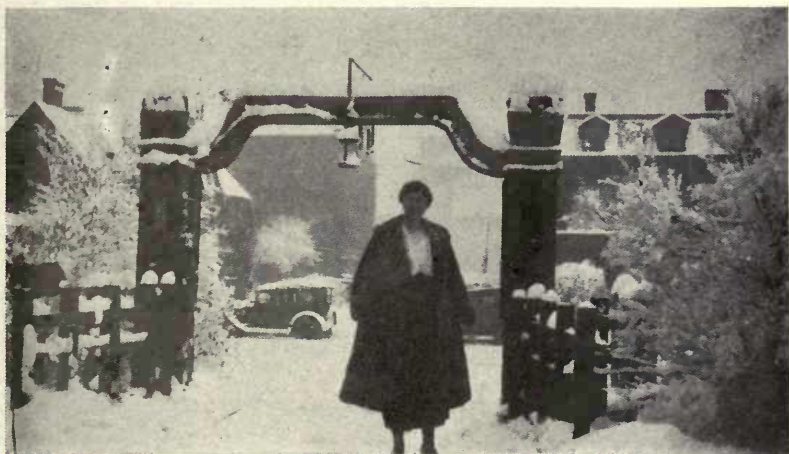


THE HENNEPIN COUNTY REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S COMMITTEE AT THE "BLUE ELEPHANT"

Opening of the Republican Women's Club

AT THE "SIGN OF THE RED ELEPHANT"

"If you would win a man to your cause, first convince him that you are his sincere friend. Therein is the drop of honey that catches his heart, which is the great high road to his reason."—LINCOLN.



THE ENTRANCE GATE.

WHEN the Republican Women's Club established their G. O. P. Tea Shop, called the "Blue Elephant," they assumed a debt of several hundred dollars. Before the campaign was over the debt was paid and a nest-egg for larger quarters started. Early in 1921, Mrs. Jones had a vision of the service that the Club might perform in a more suitable



home. When she suggested the Bradstreet place as a possible Club house it must be admitted that not many felt they could indorse such an ambitious proposition. Little by little the advantages of such unique and beautiful quarters overrode any objections to the undertaking. We learned that the place could be leased for at least two years. It required courage and considerable determination to make the necessary business arrangements. For let it be remembered that the women were unaided by any gifts of money or promise of financial backing. The Tea-Shop must pay for itself—the whole stake rested upon the success and volume of Tea-Shop business. It was the practical vision of Mrs. Jones and a few others that made it possible. Before the end of August we were ready to open for business. From the first day the venture has been justified.

It was thought fitting that the club should hold a formal opening. Accordingly on the Twenty-third of September the new Club House was dedicated to the best service of our State and our Nation, through party service, and to such civic work and community service as made for better home conditions, and a higher citizenship. It was a happy occasion.

➤ Rev. Marion D. Shutter, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, opened the large luncheon meeting with prayer. The principal speaker was Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Vice-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who came



from Washington, D. C. for the occasion. Her words of encouragement in our new undertaking were very heartening.



MRS. HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON
Vice Chairman of the Republican
National Committee

work of Congress under the new Administration.

An evening dinner was served to the club members and their husbands which was followed by a programme of speeches by Mrs. Upton, Mrs. Winter, Governor Preus, and Congressman Walter Newton, Mrs. Frank Warren presiding in her usual happy manner. Mrs. Winter spoke on "Americanism". Mrs. Winter's talks always give evidence of a deep spirituality, which is today our great national need.

Mr. Newton's subject was "Immigration". He gave many helpful suggestions in regard to the test for citizenship

Mrs. Upton has an abundance of humor and regaled her audience with her wit, and many amusing stories and experiences. We were proud to introduce as another member of the National Committee one of our own Minneapolis women, Mrs. Manley Fosseen, who gave a fine resume of the



of aliens, their distribution, Americanization, and assimilation.

Governor Preus reviewed the work of the last State Legislature. It was interesting to hear of the extensive legislation passed for the benefit of the farmer. Few State Legislatures have a better record than Minnesota in the session of 1921. Several welfare measures were passed and promises of the administration redeemed. Governor Preus has shown rare ability, understanding, and a sincere desire to cooperate with all who seek to make our commonwealth a progressive leader among the States. We predict for him a second term of successful administration. In placing Mrs. Nathaniel McCarthy, Mrs. Blanche La Du and Miss Caroline Crosby on state boards, Governor Preus has selected three of our ablest women whose services are a credit to their sex.

This programme was given in the Forum. Everyone fell under the spell of the friendly atmosphere of the Club and the rare charm of these beautiful and commodious quarters. The unique combination of large dining room and Assembly hall was fully appreciated by the women. If there had been any doubts as to the wisdom of the undertaking the success of this Opening day dispelled them all. In spite of a load of debt we cheerfully faced the future of work and promise.

Fundamentals

HARDING:—*"Whether enemies threaten from without or menaces arise from within, there is some indefinable voice saying, 'Have confidence in the Republic! America will go on!'"*

MANY FRIENDS of the Republican Women's Club enjoyed a delightful evening party given by Mrs. Warren and the members of the Hennepin County Republican Women's Committee, at the new Club House, on the Thirtieth of November. The guest of the evening was Mr. Harry Atwood of Chicago, whose address was enthusiastically received. Those who have read his "Back to the Republic" well know the subject of his favorite discourse. Mr. Atwood is a missionary for constitutional representative government based upon party responsibility. He regards a complete democracy as unsound as an absolute autocracy. He contends that through the wisdom of our forefathers, in laying down the principles of representative government in the Constitution of the United States, representation became the great determining factor in making this Republic sound and enduring. Mr. Atwood was eloquent and logical. Democracy is one extreme; autocracy the other. The safe mean is our American idea of Representative Government. We must get back to these fundamentals in American History, if this republican form of government is to survive the crucial period through which the world is now passing. Democracy is being tested



today—is on trial before the enemies that seek to destroy its soul. We must not only get back to fundamentals in things political, but also in things moral and social. The aftermath of the world war awakened hitherto unsuspected forces of destruction. These forces organized for world dominance. This is no time for indecision. We must stand for the thing we believe in. As Lincoln said, “If you are with us, why do you vote against us?”

Roosevelt’s last message written to a gathering in New York, January 5th, 1919, reads: “I cannot be with you, and so all I do is to wish you God-speed. There must be no sagging back in the fight for Americanism. There can be no divided allegiance. We have room in this country for but *one* flag, the Stars and Stripes; and we should tolerate no allegiance to any other flag, whether a foreign flag, the red flag or the black bag. We have room for but *one* loyalty, loyalty to the United States.”

It is well to repeat such sentiments often—for so spoke and so lived this Great American. The name Roosevelt must ever stand for an active, vigorous citizenship; his courage both in thought and action was an inspiration to the country’s manhood; his sense of justice was a warm and living reality, demanding as much of himself as it did of others. It has been said that the history of the world is the Biography of Great Men. Then the life of Theodore Roosevelt is the



MRS. WARREN AT HER DESK



progressive history of his time. These are the things we must teach our youth. As the foundation of the State is the education of the child, women can give no higher political service than to bring about better educational opportunities for all the children of America.

Women's work in politics must be to link more closely the life of the home with the life of the State. It was largely by the organized efforts of our women, who recognized clearly that the very foundations of society, the most sacred relations of life, home, personal liberty, and religion were under fire, that the defeat of the radical forces of government was accomplished in our State and Municipal Campaigns. In the future our economic and political vision must not only be practical and sound, it must be observant of the moralities; it must have spirituality.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT said, "The life of the State rests and must ever rest upon the life of the family and the neighborhood." President Harding has given voice to this same thought when he recently urged municipal reform as necessary to our national well-being. The life of a municipality rests upon the welfare of neighborhoods.

It has been said by experts in municipal matters that Minneapolis has the worst charter in the United States. Today there is an ever-growing demand for a progressive charter. It is our most pressing home problem. The women are ready



Politics and Tea

to cooperate with the men in this necessary municipal housecleaning. The Republican Women's Club will support the best that can be had for our beautiful city.

The particular reforms which we as proponents of a new city charter would like to see accomplished are a centralization of financial control; fixing responsibility for administrative and legislative acts; separation of the legislative and executive functions; and bringing about such efficiency and economy in every city department as shall give us more money for education, recreation, parks, better roads, health, and all the departments of public welfare.

We anticipate the movement for a new charter will prove a subject of absorbing interest to the club in the coming months. Our organization stands ready to do effective work when the campaign shall start. Too few people have known anything about the affairs of our own city government. There has been an almost criminal neglect of our duty as citizens of a prosperous and growing community. There has been too little system and no well laid plan of action. Americans are the most remarkable people in the world in a crisis, but as a nation we lack system; we have understood neither conservation nor preparedness.

We women want to play a real part in the future education of our country. In the words of our President, we want "less of armament and none of war." Had Germany put

Politics and Tea - - -



her treasure and her mind to the development of her commerce and industries; had she educated her youth in principles of justice and right rather than in the theories of conquest and might, she would today have had the world learning at her feet. The price she now pays is the greatest argument for an intelligent electorate.

If we are to practice our high ideals of citizenship; if we are to link state and home, community welfare and municipal government, politics and morality, education and national security, let us begin with a clean slate,—a *new charter* for Minneapolis. We would say with Paul—"I am a citizen of no mean city". A city is noble because of the quality of its citizenship. We are willing to invest in good citizenship because the dividends are certain. We know that true municipal progress increases the sum total of human happiness. Women may be expected to lay considerable stress upon happiness. For all these reasons we are glad that our Club House has become a civic center, one of whose chief purposes is to give a real community service; to aid in whatever branch of civic work we are needed; to help select and to help to elect the right kind of men or women for city office; to help them to feel it an honor to serve their city in such capacity, and to support them as long as they give disinterested service; and last, to aid in bringing about a wider observance of law; for all lawlessness is *spiritual anarchy*.

Women In Political Office

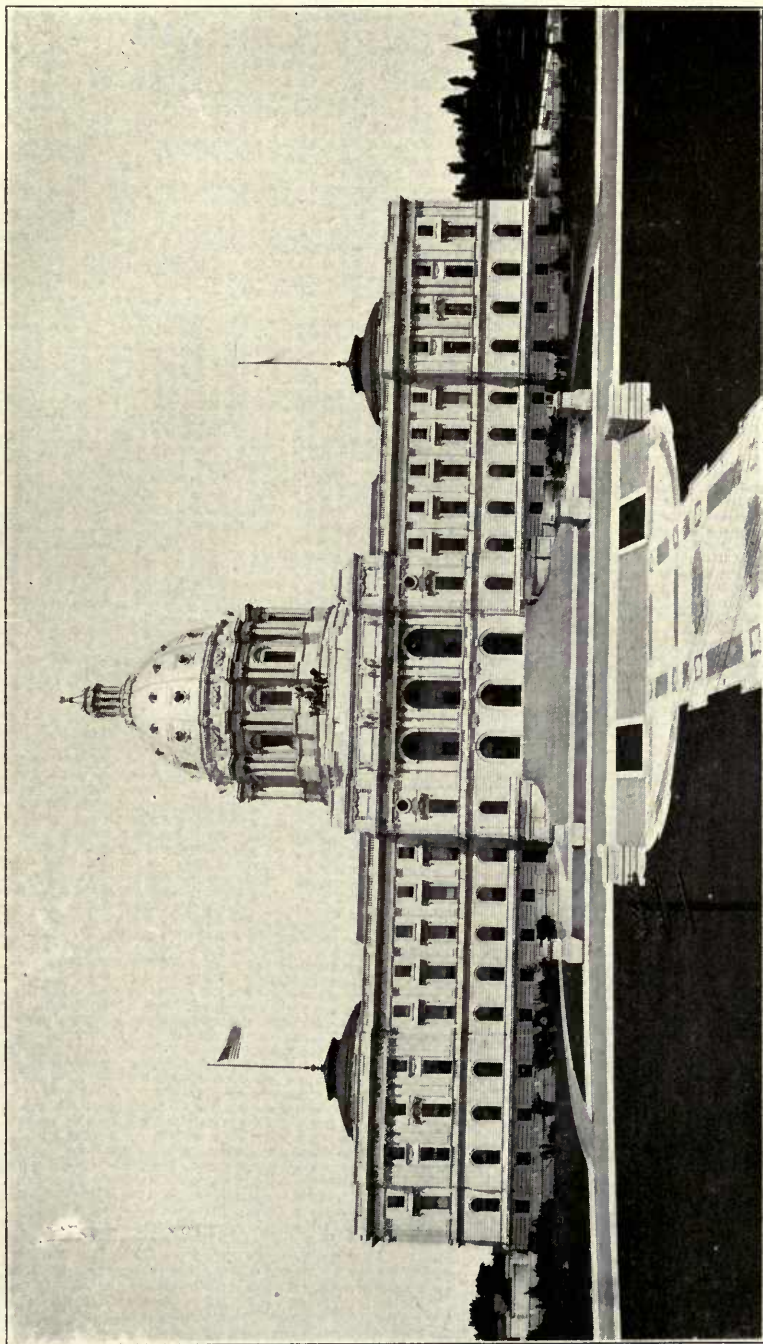
"Ignorance is the curse of God,

Knowledge the wing wherewith we fly to Heaven."—HENRY VI.

WHEN SUFFRAGE was granted to women, many people who were not very enthusiastic about its passage had visions of women rushing into public office at the first opportunity. It must be conceded that their fears were unwarranted. Women have been enthusiastic voters, ardent campaigners, and devoted students of political affairs, but a surprisingly small number have expressed any desire for office. The first year, the number who held any public office was negligible. The second or past year we have had one woman in Congress, a few mayors and post mistresses in Minnesota and three women appointed to State Boards. I am glad that already several women have filed or have announced their intention of filing for the State Legislature. It is significant that the first office our women seek should be a constructive, law-making one, with only a nominal remuneration.

Should these women candidates be elected, we may expect tangible results from their general influence in our next State Legislature.

I believe that women will concern themselves more in the work of legislative bodies than in administrative offices, although I feel sure that the training in home administration will prove helpful whenever women shall hold administra-



MINNESOTA STATE CAPITOL





tive office. Any woman who can turn last year's suit inside out, trim it with the dyed silk of an old evening gown, trim her own hats, make sonny a good looking suit out of father's overcoat, wash dishes, cook, mend, iron, play the piano, sing, give dinner parties, the menu for which she has herself prepared, get to church on time and have her neatly dressed and well-behaved children in their places in the School or Sunday School as thousands of American women do, regularly, year in and year out, is a born economist, moralist, administrator, and exemplary citizen. She has demonstrated her efficiency and can be trusted with public office. She will give service and will save the tax-payer money.

Women are, however, primarily interested in children and the home. This is right, and natural and should ever remain woman's first and highest interest. When women have a desire to serve in some public capacity, are not bound by home cares, and are qualified, we urge them to seek office. Because of woman's natural home interests, we must ever be alive to legislation that has a direct bearing upon the home, the welfare of children, education, public safety, moral conditions, employment, and law-enforcement. She must acquire an intelligent understanding of the laws and ordinances that regulate hours of employment, food costs, food inspection, pure water, ice and milk supplies, sanitation in housing, and the multitude of regulations that affect daily living conditions.



All this in order that, as mothers and housekeepers, we may vote intelligently; and that we may loyally support such reform legislation as shall add to human happiness.

The republican women have in the past year given support to state bills providing larger educational appropriations; for the improvement of conditions affecting social welfare, and for several needed economic measures. Nationally the biggest accomplishment of the year in matters of welfare legislation was the passage of the Shepard-Towner Bill. The mothers and babies of America have been given national protection at last. It is singularly strange that even with students of economic law the material so often takes precedence over moral considerations. Our greatest national security and hope lies in the welfare of our children—the citizens of tomorrow. Men have been learning during the past decade, that happy and comfortable employees are a business asset; that wholesome school-houses make healthier children and better scholars; that clean and even artistic surroundings, rest rooms, and entertainment raise the morale of all workers. All these conclusions have been reflected in the legislation passed in our country in the past fifteen or twenty years.

Much of the credit for awakening public interest in the Shepard-Towner Bill was due to the League of Women Voters. Congressman Walter H. Newton, was chairman of the

Politics and Tea - - -

House Committee on this bill and did very effective work for it. Our Club sent numerous telegrams and letters urging its passage.

Because of the menace of the ignorant foreign vote, and the fact that in one of our city wards the majority of voters were unnaturalized citizens, I am deeply interested in securing the passage of a bill requiring not only the registration of all aliens, but the exhibition of a naturalization or citizenship card to the polling clerk when a man or woman of foreign birth desires to cast a vote.

In the next state legislature we hope for the passage of a law, granting Proportional Representation in Minnesota; for a law creating a State Constabulary, which the excessive theft of automobiles, the violation of the Prohibition law, and the immense rural traffic occasioned by good roads, has made necessary; for more generous appropriation for education so that it may not be said of Minnesota that about two hundred thousand school children go to school in one-room school houses! for a longer term of compulsory schooling under sixteen years; for greater appropriations for the improvement of our state institutions under the supervision of the Board of Visitors and the Board of Control; for better health supervision.

In a recent conference with Senator Knute Nelson, the women were advised to work steadily for two things,—en-



Politics and Tea

forcement of the prohibition law, and legislation against profiteering. Sound advice from one who has served with distinction for many years and is now a recognized leader in the Senate of the United States. It would be folly not to recognize that the addition of 27,000,000 voters to our national electorate is going to have a tremendous effect upon our country.

The next ten years will be one of the most vital and interesting periods of American history. It is woman's great opportunity. The eyes of America are on the New Women Voters. Will they see a higher vision of service in their new privileges, and refuse to compromise with principle? Time alone can tell. Personally I have faith that the mothers of America will hold fast to this new vision of service to their homes, their country and their God.

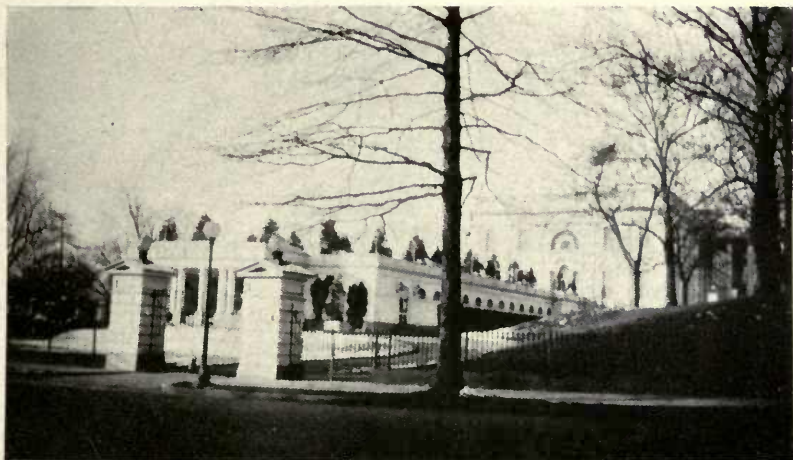
Our National City

*For there is neither East nor West,
Border nor breed nor birth,
Where two strong men stand face to face,
Though they come from the ends of the earth.*

—Kipling.

LAST DECEMBER Mrs. F. M. Warren, Mrs. Scriver and I enjoyed a two weeks trip to Washington, D. C. Because of its close association with our club work, and because the experiences of this visit afforded us many valuable lessons as well as holding a particular political significance, I am including some of our Washington impressions and observations in this two years history of the Republican Women's Club.

We went to Washington as delegates to the National



Entrance to the President's Office at the White House.



Law-Enforcement Conference. Mrs. David F. Simpson was also a delegate to this congress. Mrs. Simpson has long espoused the cause of Prohibition and was recently made State Chairman of the Republican Women's League for Law-Enforcement. In spite of the discouraging signs, the actual facts are encouraging; and when we realize that the



MRS. REMINGTON on the White House Grounds

whole world is watching our experiment, we must not allow discouragement to weaken our determined stand for the preservation of Constitutional law.

There perhaps never has been a conference of more vital interest to the whole world, than this conference at Washington on the Reduction of Armament. It was intensely interesting to see and to meet some of these foreign delegates.



We were very proud of the fact that Mrs. T. G. Winter of Minneapolis had been chosen to be one of four distinguished women on the Advisory Committee under the four American delegates. As President of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Winter was in a position of much influence. One of her finest addresses was recently made at our woman's club, in which she related her experiences on this advisory Committee and gave her impressions of the real value of the Conference. The spirit of the Conference was one of optimism and hopeful expectation.



Mrs. Warren: "Lafayette, we are here."

There was apparent a real disposition to be frank and sincere; an earnest desire to accomplish



a definite commitment to some policy that would secure the peace of the world. Suffering peoples of all nations are crying out from their souls that Wars must cease. However the visible results of the conference may be adjudged in the opinion of mankind, the invisible results are beyond estimate.

Whether the naval ratio remains 10-10-6 or 10-10-5 matters little. The essential victory is that the ratio of the world's age-long desire for the cruel arbitrament of War is 0-0-0. There never was a conference in which the voice of the people was so plainly heard. Uncertain is the tenure of those rulers who do not heed this voice.

The recent proposal of Secretary Hughes for a World Court marks the difference between the spirit of this Conference and the Conference at Versailles. The Paris Conference attempted to adjust the century-old difficulties between nations through the well-intentioned offices of a Supreme Council, a Super-government as it were, whose decisions rested upon a basis of *political expediency*. No one could successfully defend the Versailles document as having been executed upon the basis of Justice. In the proposal for a World Court we see a firm determination to place the safety of nations and the judgment of men upon a just and enduring foundation,—that of Justice and International Law. This, then, is rightly to be the final Arbiter,—the highest authority in human organization,—a Court of Justice.



THE NATIONAL CAPITOL AT NIGHT





There is perhaps no man in the world today who holds the confidence of all peoples as does our Secretary of State. One of the big things this nation is grateful for in President Harding's administration is Secretary Hughes. The President and his Secretary are devout christians, both members of Calvary Baptist Church. I am glad that the great leaders of



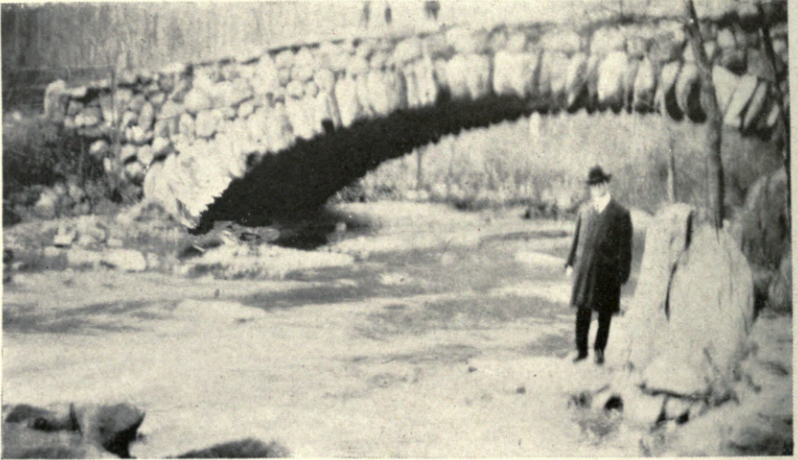
THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY

our nation are listening to such sermons as we heard their pastor, Dr. W. S. Abernathy, preach. Our President's faith was publicly attested when he said at the official notification of his nomination at Marion, "What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."



It was a distinguished gathering that met in the House of Representatives to hear the President's opening message at the joint session of Congress on December 6th. The delegates to the Peace Conference, members of the Cabinet, and many governors of States, including our own Governor Preus, and other distinguished visitors were present. Before this large audience of representatives of the world powers our President in earnestness of heart and true democratic simplicity delivered his message to Congress.

Frequent visits to the House and Senate, to committee



CONGRESSMAN WALTER H. NEWTON in Rock Creek Park

hearings and various departments of government, meeting and mingling with our national representatives under the escort of Congressman Walter Newton, gave us a splendid



opportunity to see our national government at work. We are indebted to Senator and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, to Congressman and Mrs. Newton, and to Congressman and Mrs. Larson of Duluth, for the many courtesies they extended to us. The time was all too short to spend as many hours as we wished in the Congressional Library, the Institutes and Museums, Bureaus and great departments of government. There are



THE WHITE HOUSE AT NIGHT

two ways to see Washington; one is to sight-see, the other is an insight. We did both.

One of our most interesting experiences was a visit to the War Risk Insurance Bureau where the thousands upon thousands of claims of ex-soldiers are handled under the provisions of the Veterans' Bill, which passed the first



republican Congress in President Harding's administration. Mr. Newton receives a vast amount of this "soldier mail" as no doubt do many other congressmen. This bill was one of the most generous measures ever passed by any nation. Under its provisions, ex-soldiers whose claims are awarded receive most generous compensation for both partial and total disability. Naturally there are thousands of pending claims. At this bureau they are handled by an enormous force of workers. The United States government, under the provisions of this generous bill, allows disability for tuberculosis contracted within two years after release from service. It is necessary that there be careful investigation to guard against a volume of imposition. Mr. Newton's mail contains hundreds of appeals for these awards. We personally called his attention to one neglected case of tuberculosis which upon investigation was found to have lacked necessary affidavits. In just a few weeks the files were satisfactory and both temporary partial and temporary total disability were allowed. No other country is doing what the United States is doing for its returned soldiers. This only emphasizes the staggering cost of war.

The Price of war is never paid; the Scars of war are never healed.

Everyone feels a thrill when visiting the White House, the home of all our Presidents. President and Mrs. Harding



have carried into the White House the same cordiality they dispensed at Marion. Mrs. Harding graciously invited us to the White House. She expressed herself as interested in our new Club House, as she remembered the "Blue Elephant". We came away from our visit feeling that we had found in the "First Lady of America" the same type of devoted wife and mother, with the same interests, as thousands of others of our countrywomen in whom rests the great strength of character of our American womanhood.

Nothing afforded us greater inspiration than did our

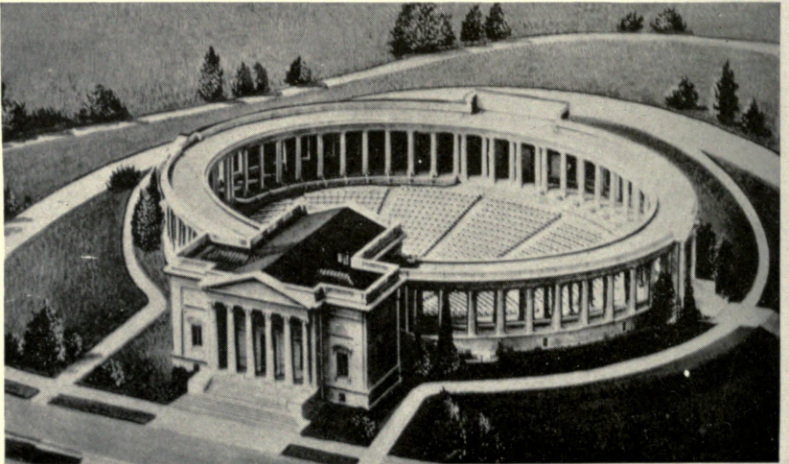


MRS. WARREN and MRS. SCRIVER at Mt. Vernon

visit to Mt. Vernon. There indeed is the *real spirit* of the thing we call Americanism. There could be no finer lesson in Americanization or Americanism than a visit to Mt.



Vernon. I wish every school boy and girl could see this home, typical of our finest American traditions. When naval vessels pass on the Potomac, the sailors stand at attention for five minutes, a lesson in reverence and respect seen all too little in modern America. To visit Mt. Vernon is to know and love Washington better; it is to be a better American; it renews the ardor of one's patriotism; it gives one faith in the destiny of a country led forth by such a man. Emerson called Washington "the perfect citizen"; Gladstone called him



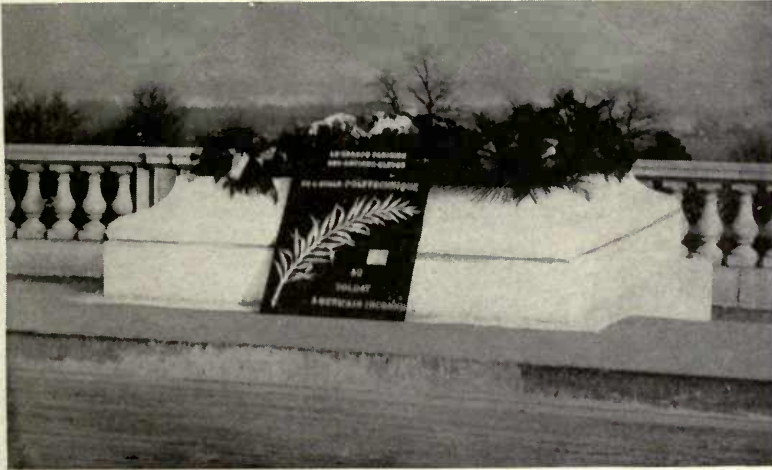
THE AMPHITHEATRE AT ARLINGTON

"the purest figure in History"; Lincoln said "Washington is the mightiest name on earth—long since mightiest in the cause of civil liberty; still mightiest in moral reformation."

Another scene that grips the memory of all who have



stood on its sacred ground is the vision of Arlington. When one views the long rows, and the broad acres of white stones that “mark their place” and remember “these are the dead” who died in vain if we fail to hold high the torch of liberty and justice, one’s faith in the ultimate triumph of these



THE GRAVE OF THE “UNKNOWN SOLDIER”

“They laid the World away, poured out
The red, sweet wine of Youth, gave up
Their years of work and joy, and that
Unhoped Serene that men call Age;
And those who would have been their sons,
They gave their Immortality.”

principles finds justification. Emotion swells as one grasps the significance of so much sacrifice, and we stand silently



before the great white amphitheatre at the grave of the Unknown;—unknown in name, but known to all our land for that great spirit which is the Soul of a nation's sacrifice. Those buried Yesterdays made possible our Todays. We must worship at Arlington 'lest we forget.' Here the floral tributes of the world were massed at the greatest funeral service ever held on American soil.

We need to keep these things often before our minds: they are life's immensities. Because of this sacrifice to liberty



MRS. T. G. WINTER

we must be here re-dedicated to the principles of freedom and accept a rebirth to that responsibility which accomplishes national security. These principles are justice, mercy, equality and righteous law. These are the plumb-lines of our national guide; and the plumb-line of our judgment is determined by civic righteousness. We

disagree about the regulation of personal liberties; we criticize economic disturbances; we deplore disputes be-

tween capital and labor. Nothing will solve these things until we argue from bases that are fundamental in all social and moral relationships; until we measure our judgment by



CONGRESSMAN WALTER H. NEWTON

the plumb-line of national righteousness. Just as Pennsylvania Avenue has, through commercial greed, been diverted from the beautiful and orderly plan of rows of stately buildings to house the various departments of government, which was the original plan of Washington and his engineer Major L'Enfant,

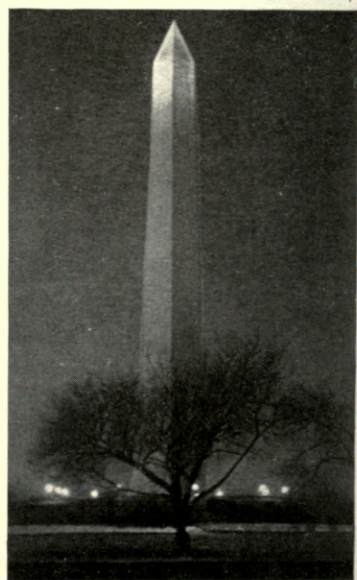
so have we often departed from those straight paths which through the wisdom of our forefathers became our priceless heritage.

Night in Washington thrills every poetic instinct. The wonderful buildings with their myriads of windows like regular dominoes of light, the beautiful trees outlined in gloom against the sky, which seems to retreat from this rivalry of artificial stars, the green lights seen from afar from the thousands of windows in the Bureau of Printing and Engrav-



ing, and most entrancing of all, the indirect lighting of the great domes and monuments which seem suspended in darkness like radiant crowns of effulgent light—all contribute to a scene of mystic loveliness. I stood at the Newton home on the hill overlooking the city. My fancy took flight at the beautiful spectacle, and thoughts of symbolic things took shape. Before me lay a world of darkness, in trouble, misery and endless despair. No one could find his way, the shade was all-enveloping. Voices of little children, crying, moans of men and women, dying, came out of the blackness. The scene was despondency itself. Then looking up I saw those wonderful towers of light, and I thought if these who have lost their way could but look up and behold their splendor they would find a new hope; their hearts would feel a new courage, their souls a faith renewed.

There stood the shaft to Washington, a symbol of Moral Courage;—the memorial to Lincoln, the symbol of humanity and brotherhood; the White



THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT
AT NIGHT

House, the symbol of democracy; the Capitol, the symbol of Law and Justice; the Library, the symbol of Wisdom; and, best of all, the Cathedral, with its heavenward-pointing finger of light, the symbol of God's Covenant of Salvation. These are the beacon lights of American History. They are the symbols of a nation's greatness; her unerring guides to national righteousness. The world is looking for that leadership today. The world is *watching* Washington.

We have called the great nations of the world together to try to find a way to end Wars. The efforts that have been made by America towards peace would better not have been made if we fail to ring true to the purposes of this call. When an ideal stoops to compromise it is lost. And now the 'shame of Shantung' has been wiped out. China and Japan have shaken hands. A stupendous victory has been achieved by the practical application of Christian principles. Faith and works! For faith without works is dead.

A Look Ahead!

"That this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."—LINCOLN.

WE ARE now come to the end of our story. Two short years tell very little history. In twenty years we shall be able to see what the woman's vote has done for politics. Much work needs to be done.

Our club membership is between sixteen and seventeen hundred. Such a large organization should be able to render valuable public service. One of the truly remarkable experiences of women in politics has been the rapid development of leadership. Some women refused at first to take any active part in party service. The odium attached to the word 'politician' was the stumbling block. Now that the 'intrepid female pioneer' has demonstrated her fitness for the vote, and her fondness for the ballot, and has in no sense seemed to be divested of her former lady-like qualities, the ranks are beginning to swell and the women are even proud to be called 'politicians!' What their attitude will be twenty years hence depends upon the type of service they put into the work.

On January twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth the Club held its second Annual meeting, at the Club House. On



Wednesday, January twenty-fifth, a luncheon opened the two day session. Mr. Harry Phillips and Miss Mildred Langtry sang. In addition to the annual message of the President, Mrs. Warren spoke on County Organization and Mr. J. M. McConnell, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, had for his topic "Education for Citizenship".

Mr. McConnell gave a fine resume of the Minnesota educational programme, especially in the rural districts, showing a real growth since the introduction of consolidated schools. Twenty thousand school children are now carried to and from these schools daily. There is however much room for further development of this system.

Mr. Chas. R. Fowler, member of the Minnesota Senate, spoke on "Loyalty to Party". All who heard Mr. Fowler at the 1921 annual meeting were anticipating a most helpful and instructive talk on this subject, and they were not disappointed.

On Thursday morning annual reports were submitted by the Secretary, the Treasurer, the chairman of all the standing committees and the heads of departments. The election of officers followed. The following were elected: President, Mrs. W. W. Remington; secretary, Mrs. George W. Buffington; treasurer, Mrs. Chas. R. Fowler; and five vice-presidents, Mrs. Russell M. Bennett, Mrs. A. W. Strong, Mrs. Nathaniel McCarthy, Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. V. C.

Politics and Tea - - -

Sherman. Three resolutions were presented by the committee on Resolutions, Mrs. George W. Buffington, chairman, Mrs. E. E. Smith and Mrs. Frank J. Bruno. They were a telegram of appreciation to President Harding for the moral results of the Peace Conference, a message of thanks to Governor Preus for his strong Proclamation on Law Enforcement, and a message of congratulation to Mayor Leach for his victory on the High Dam Controversy.

On Thursday afternoon several Club members took part in a burlesque, "The City Council of 1950", following which a reception was held at which all club members and their friends greeted the old and the new officers of the Club.

It has been the custom at all of our public meetings to sing political parodies on popular songs. A number of these will be found at the back of the book.

When we dedicated our Tea-Shop known as the "Blue Elephant" one of our men friends satirically remarked that this was just his idea of what ladies would do with politics—amuse themselves with "Tea-parties"—'Politics' and Tea!' He was told that it was just possible there were other ways of getting votes than had yet been thought of. 'Politics and Tea'—Yes—Good Politics and Good Tea. Seriously speaking this is symbolic of woman's contribution. Tea here becomes the symbol of the home. It shall be woman's



mission to link up government and the home, blending them at last through a spirit of service and unselfish effort, into that which shall some day bring about a better understanding of the duties of the home to government, and the responsibility of government to the home.

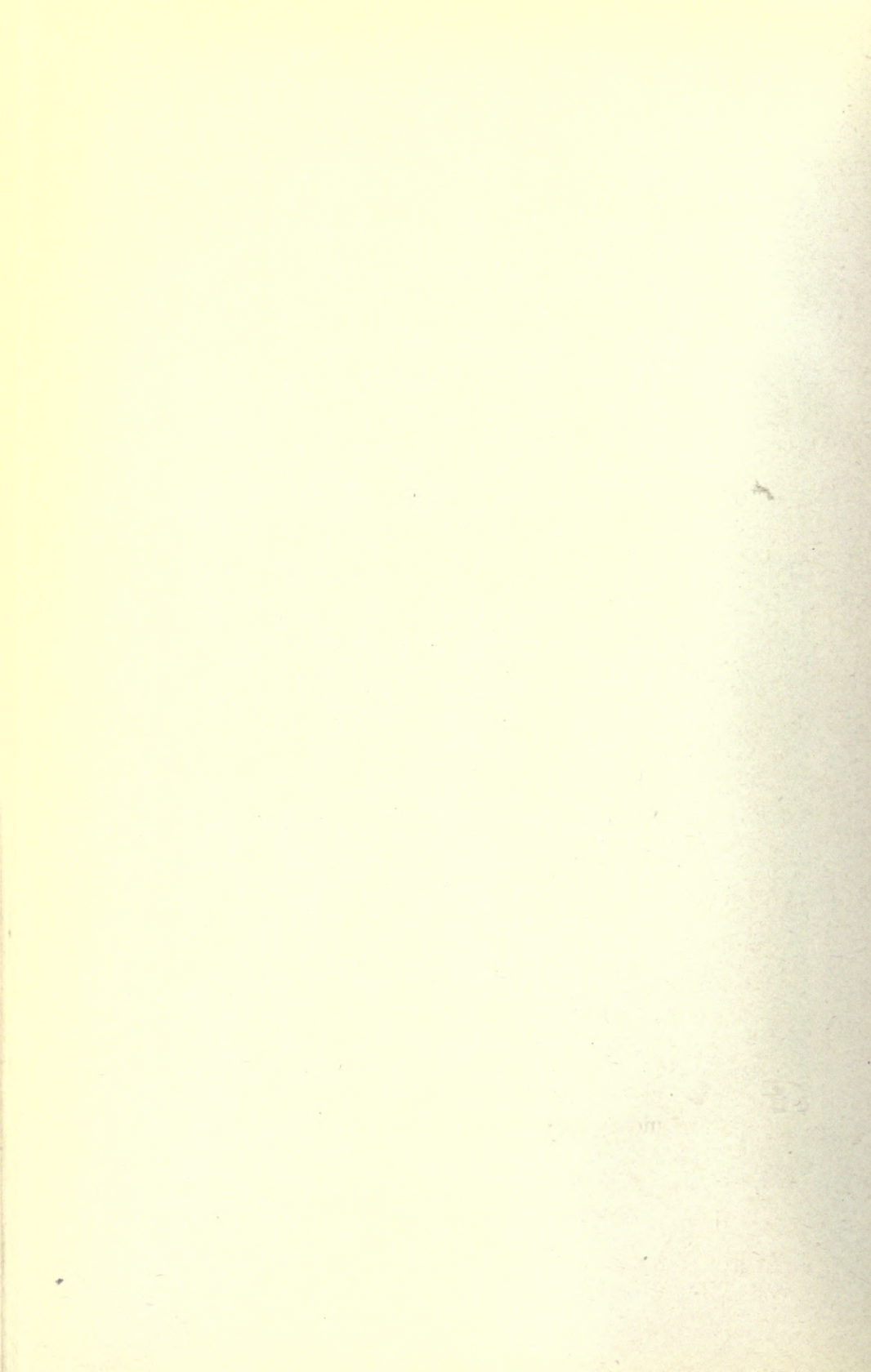
May the women of America through the exercise of these new privileges erect more effective safeguards to health and morals; promote education and diligence, which shall ensure the steady and wholesome attainment of national prosperity. For a great purpose suffrage was achieved. To a great purpose it must be dedicated. The real need in the world today is spiritual life. Because of their position in the home, women must assume the larger responsibility of bringing this element into our national life. An expectant nation asks nothing higher from its women in politics than that we preserve a 'conscience void of offense'.

When our country's call came to join in the supreme test of patriotic service, women organized all over the land in the cause of the Red Cross, our woman's part in reducing the agonies of war.

No one disputes the assertion that if war were dependent upon a referendum of the peoples of the world there would be no War. The most autocratic ruler knows that his security is dependent upon the good will of the electorate, if that electorate be intelligent. Women must work for a more



AT THE LUNCH COUNTER





intelligent electorate. We must take upon ourselves the task of creating the psychology for peace; we must think peace; we must expect peace. While no red-blooded American would see our nation emasculated, nor unwilling to fight, if need be, for a *principle*, we must nevertheless train the thought of our youth towards peace, while always preserving the determination that it must not be "Peace at any price," for that is dishonorable peace. We must not neglect the valuable lessons of the war. We must find some way to build up the physical strength of this nation. This must begin in the Schools. There is today an awakening of citizenship in our national body politic. The voice of the people will be heard more and more plainly in the future. This voice must be an organized expression. Organization demands workers and leaders. The call to service is just as imperative in time of peace as in time of war. If we would have peace, we must organize for peace.

As "Science is Organized Knowledge", so Politics depends upon organized Citizenship. Socially, as well as individually, organization is indispensable to growth; there can be no growth beyond a certain point unless there is a healthy organization. Because we are governed by parties these arguments seem to me to justify party organization; and party organization cannot be effective unless it is continuous. Intelligence and high resolve must stand at the apex of such



-

-

-

Politics and Tea

organization, in order that party principles may operate generously throughout.

If the women of America desire the enforcement of law, there must be organization of women. Before we may hope to enforce law, we must create public demand for the law. This education must be systematic and moral.

In politics we find the theory and practice of obtaining the realization of the hopes of society. Great questions perplex society today; individually we cannot solve them; collectively we may. In standing for party organization we stand for collective action.

With suffrage, women are enjoying new privileges. They have overcome many age-old prejudices. There are, however, certain legal discriminations which should be removed, regarding the custody of children, property rights, and an independent citizenship. One Minneapolis woman who had worked for years for suffrage found herself disfranchised at the November elections in 1920 as she had shortly before married a Canadian who had taken out only his first naturalization papers. On the other hand many foreign-born women in her ward, who could scarcely speak English were able to vote because their husbands were naturalized citizens.

Many of these voted the radical ticket, and we thereby permitted, by the laws of our land, the attempt to defeat the



very institutions whose protection these people had sought. Nothing demands the cooperative efforts of women more than education. We must help to reduce the percentage of illiteracy, which constitutes one of the greatest menaces to liberty.

For the new Club House, at the "Sign of the Red Elephant", I predict a constructive service. There is much room for workers and a great work ahead.

In closing this brief history I wish to express my grateful thanks to every member of the club who has helped in one way or another; to those who have served in class work, forum, tea-shop, office or in committees. Our work has been harmonious and mutually helpful. We have put our hands to the wheel: we have set in motion strong forces; we must continue the work so well begun. We extend a most cordial invitation to all women to join with us in our 'Politics and Tea'.

Club Songs

By the Author



Parodies on Popular Songs

Sung at Meetings of the Republican Women's Club

(Sung at the "Victory" Party, Nov. 15, 1921)

To the Tune of "Over There."

Did you see them fight, for the right until night?
When election came they stood tight in their might,
Voting full of hope and trust
To defend a cause so just.
That November day nothing kept them away;
Minnesota's proud to have had such a crowd
Of its women voting straight
To defend the Ship of State.

CHORUS:

Over there,—Over there,—
Women stood at the polls everywhere;
With determination, to save the Nation
From foreign dominance beware.
So prepared, well prepared
They had spread, spread the word to be there,
Just remember, that in November,
Preus and Harding won because our sex was there.



Politics and Tea

To the tune of "Long Boy."

There once was a grand old party line
Which came to grief at election time.
A sorry split in the ticket meant
We elected a Democrat President,
Eight long years we've had to wait,
At last we've won at election's gate,
With Harding and Coolidge and Preus you see
We've won a big majority.

CHORUS:

Good-bye Democrats—Good-bye Cox.
Good-bye Mule, you're now on the rocks.
We do not doubt you're a good old scout
So here's "good wishes" as you all pass out.
Party pride has had a fall,
But never mind we've room for all,
"America First" means happily,
That America stands for all, you see.

(To above tune. Sung at Second Annual Meeting)

Advertising the Tea Shops

My Tea-Shop Ad is an ad with a punch;
The Elephant Shops are the place to lunch,
As you'll agree
When both you see;
So here's to the Red and the Blue G. O. P.
We serve a lunch and dinner, too;
And Sunday noon at the Elephant Blue
For sixty cents
It's just immense
What that small sum can do for you!



(Sung at Second Annual Meeting.)

Tune of "My Sunny Tennessee".

When the shades of night are falling,
I can hear my party calling
Calling to me, calling G. O. P.
Every day my pride grows bigger
In my party, and I figure
We'll win again—in the next campaign.

CHORUS—

I love to be in the G. O. P.
It's a voter's Paradise.
We nearly always win,
Votes just come *rolling* in.
I'd almost bet we're sure to get
Seven million more again—
For all the world looks up to Washington.
I'd love to go to sleep and know
That the whole world wanted peace;
Let wars forever cease;
Prosperity increase.
I will tell you now—
How we always can agree
Just make a note—
When you go to vote,
That you *vote for G. O. P.*



Politics and Tea

(Sung at the Inauguration Dinner, March 4, 1921.)

To the tune of "Solomon Levi."

Our great Republican party
Is happy as can be
For on this day begins the sway
Of a well-known policy,
No second-handed documents
Shall be our foreign guide;
From Roosevelt to Washington,
Our principles are our pride.

CHORUS:

Oh, Republican Party,
Harding and Coolidge, Hurrah!
We're proud of our leaders,
Tra-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la,
Tho' trying situations
Confront us by the score
There is the Jap—the island of Yap,
And Mexican troubles galore
But confidence in Harding
And Coolidge, don't you see,
Has cheered us up this 4th of March,
So on with the G. O. P.

(Sung at First Large Meeting, June 19, 1920)

Campaign Song—To the tune "Pack Up Your Troubles"

Pack up your powder in your small hand bag,
And vote, girls, vote.
This year the men have got their eyes on you,
A slacker gets their goat,
There's no use in worrying,
Just vow to be in style,—SO
Go to the polls and do your duty,—then
You'll smile, smile, smile.

Politics and Tea - - -



(Sung at First and Second Annual Meetings)

Author, Mrs. Geo. B. Keenan

To the tune of "There is a Tavern in Our Town."

There are two Tea Rooms in the town, in the town
And there new voters sit them down, sit them down

To sip their cups in pleasant company

And mingle politics and tea.

"How d' you do?" there's friendly greeting

And the very best of eating,

And remember that good speakers often entertain,

Attend, good citizens, our Tea Rooms then attend,

To eat and listen bring a friend, bring a friend

And when you go we hope you'll recommend

Our Tea Room—and you'll come again.

To the tune "Pack up your Troubles".

Advertising the Red and Blue Elephant Tea Shops.

Pack up your tray and stand in line on time

For lunch, girls, lunch.

This year the men are in the line, so fine

See how their eyes just *shine*.

There's no use in hurrying

Just "pick quick" after while *you-ll—*

Sit at the table feeling fine as silk

And Smile, Smile, Smile.



(Sung at the Inauguration Dinner. March 4, 1921)

To the tune of "YANKEE DOODLE"

Ohio is a famous state
That fact there's no discarding
The ballot box defeated Cox,
But won with Mr. Harding.

The G. O. P. went to the polls
Expectin' just a margin,
But when the votes were counted,
They were nearly all for Hardin'.

CHORUS—

Yankee doodle O-hi-O,
Made the best selection,
Voted for the G. O. P.
And won a big election.

CHORUS—

Ain't it grand and glorious
Feelin' so victorious?
Did you see the G. O. P.
Roll up that big majority?

Inauguration day has come,
Our hopes are thick as clover,
Who could doubt the best will out
With Harding, Hughes and Hoover.

CHORUS—

Here's to all Republicans,
Past and present famous ones,
Here's to all our leaders new,
We're very glad to welcome you.

Politics and Tea - - -



(Sung at Second Annual Meeting)

To the tune—"Peggy O'Neil"

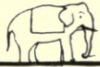
The Red G. O. P.
And the Blue G. O. P.
You'll attest are the best on the streets—
Our wonderful prize
You'll soon recognize
Whenever you try our "Eats"—

Chorus:

If you're hungry, cold and blue
Try the Red G. O. P.
If you're hurried, strange and new,
Try the Blue G. O. P.
Either one is the *one* place to eat
Don't forget us when you want a treat.
Sweet personality
It's a reality—
At our G. O. P.

Our salads and pies
Will just open your eyes,
Cobblers rare on the fare make you stare.
You won't criticize
And if you are wise
An appetite big, prepare.

Chorus:



- - - *Politics and Tea*

(Sung at First Large Meeting of Republican
Women's Club, June 19, 1920.)

To the Tune of "Over There"

Women go and vote, go and vote, go and vote,
When election comes, make a note, make a note,
Our Country's calling you and me
To defend our liberty.
Hurry right away, don't delay on that day;
Make your country proud to have had such a crowd
Of its women, loyally
Voting for the G. O. P.

Chorus:

Over here,— over there,—
Women, go to the polls everywhere.
For election's coming, election's coming
The drum's tum-tumming in the air.
So prepare, say a prayer,—
Spread the word, spread the word, to be there.
Just remember, yes, next November.
That the G. O. P. will win if *we are there*.





FARCE "THE COUNCIL OF 1950"

BY

PAULINE E. REMINGTON

Minneapolis Council of 1950 in joint monthly session with City Manager and Cabinet. (Men have no voice in government.)

Type of Charter: Council-Manager Plan.

Time: Summer, 1950. Electric service to homes, to electric stoves, vacuum cleaners, etc Wireless telephones. Airplane service for Council.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

(As played at Annual Meeting, January 26th, 1922.)

Council:

President (in aviator's costume)..... Mrs. W. W. Remington

City Clerk (operates electric service to homes).....Mrs. C. W. Gardner

Councillors—

Mrs. W. H. Burr (fond of orchids)

Mrs. Fred Spafford (down on the men)

Mrs. Arthur Jewett (brings the baby)

Mrs. Geo. A. Kingsley (sarcastic)

Mrs. Frank M. Warren (always breathless and deaf. Also an aviator)

Mrs. H. S. Conkey (very jealous)

Sergeant-at-Arms (always speaks thru a megaphone)..... Mrs. F. E. Cobb

Cabinet:

City Manager (Wants Peace but *loves* a Uniform)Mrs. Glen Waters

City Attorney (always objecting).....Mrs. V. C. Sherman

City Comptroller (keen for carrying cash).....Mrs. A. L. Searle

City Engineer (wants every road a 'subway').....Mrs. Chas. A. Reed

Chief of Police (very chesty).....Mrs. Walter Poehler

Chief of Fire (longs for horses).....Mrs. E. J. Scriver

Director of Public Works (can't get the floor).....Mrs. Geo. W. Patten

Director of Public Utilities (very reforming).....Mrs. R. M. Bennett

Director of Publicity (newspaper idealist).....Miss Estelle Holbrook

Director of Foods (makes war on heavy biscuits).....Mrs. A. W. Strong

University of California
SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY
405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1388
Return this material to the library
from which it was borrowed.

NON-RENEWABLE

JUL 21 1995

DUE 2 WKS FROM DATE RECEIVED

SEP 01 1995

REC'D LD-URL

OL JAN 16 1996

DEC 13 1995

UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



A 000 099 321 2

Univers
South
Libr